

هكذا كتبنا الامم

GCC envoys to meet Assad

DAMASCUS (R) — Three Gulf state envoys were expected to meet Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Tuesday after arriving on a mission to help stop inter-Palestinian fighting in north Lebanon. The official Syrian news agency SANA said the envoys, from Qatar and Kuwait, were met by Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. Officials said they were expected to meet Mr. Assad later. The envoys, including Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, were sent to Damascus by leaders of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states meeting in Doha, Qatar. The two other envoys are Qatar's minister of state for foreign affairs, Sheikh Ahmad Ibn Seif Al Thani, and Qatar's ambassador to Kuwait, Ahmad Ibn Hamad Al Attiyah.

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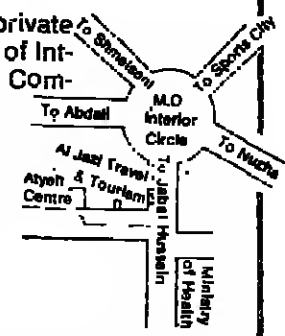
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Hani Al Hassan briefs Soviet envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Fateh Central Committee member and political adviser to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, Hani Al Hassan, Monday briefed the Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Rafik Hishanov on developments in and around the Lebanese city of Tripoli, local news reports said. Mr. Hassan said he had informed Mr. Arafat of the situation in a telephone call, the reports said. Mr. Hassan said he had contacted the French Ministry of External Relations on the situation in northern Lebanon. He called for Arab efforts to be coordinated with that of France in the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council to protect the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, according to the reports.

Cheysson: PLO essential for peace

PARIS (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson Tuesday said survival of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was necessary if peace was to be achieved in the Middle East. In a speech to the National Assembly during a budget debate, Mr. Cheysson appealed for an end to fighting between rival Palestinian factions in north Lebanon. Describing the PLO as "an organisation necessary for peace in the region," Mr. Cheysson called on the United Nations Security Council to help prevent the total destruction of the north Lebanese city of Tripoli.

Thatcher urges caution in Lebanon

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Tuesday publicly urged caution in Lebanon but refused to say how Britain would react to a U.S. attack in retaliation for the killing of American troops in Beirut. Mrs. Thatcher said she hoped nothing would be done which prejudiced or hindered current reconciliation talks which she said were vital if Lebanon was to be restored as a fully independent country.

U.K. firms to help Iraqi pipeline

BAGHDAD (R) — British Trade Minister Paul Channon said Tuesday he expects firms from Britain to help construct a new pipeline to boost Iraqi oil exports. Mr. Channon told Reuters in an interview after two days of talks with Iraqi officials he expected British companies to take a 25 per cent share in a consortium building the pipeline. The pipeline, which would link Iraq's southern oil fields to a pipeline carrying oil to Yanbu on Saudi Arabia's Red Sea coast, would double Iraq's oil production capacity.

Bomb goes off in central Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A small bomb placed under a Lebanese army general's car went off in central Beirut Tuesday causing some damage but no casualties, police said. A police captain told Reuters the car belonged to Brigadier General Mahmoud Abu Darham, a Druze who is a regional commander in the Mount Lebanon district.

Tripoli battle continues despite calls for truce

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Shells crashed around Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Tripoli office Tuesday despite an appeal by the city's political leaders for an immediate ceasefire to six days of inter-Palestinian battles.

Earlier, state-run Beirut Radio said three people were killed and 15 wounded when a shell landed in the Abu Samra neighbourhood, local stronghold of Mr. Arafat's allies the "Islamic Unification Movement."

City Mayor Ashir Al Daye told reporters the ceasefire call was issued by a "coordination committee" of factional leaders during a meeting with Mr. Arafat at the city hall. They had formed a team to contact all sides in the conflict to enforce a truce, he said.

Arafat quit Tripoli, Falangists say

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's right-wing Falangist radio reported Tuesday night that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat had left the embattled northern Lebanese port city of Tripoli aboard a French helicopter. It said Mr. Arafat landed on a French warship. There was no confirmation of the report from other sources and it was not immediately possible to contact officials in Tripoli. The deputy military attaché at the French embassy in Beirut, Major Michel Botsaris, said he had no knowledge of the report.

S. Lebanon stages anti-Israeli strike

BEIRUT (R) — A strike in protest against Israeli security measures in the occupied southern quarter of the country shut offices, banks, shops and schools in much of Lebanon Tuesday. The strike was called by business, religious and municipal leaders after Israeli forces closed borders and roads along the Awali River line effectively sealing off the south and slicing another large piece off already-divided Lebanon. The Israeli measures were taken on Friday after a van packed with explosives crashed into an Israeli base near the Lebanese port of Tyre, killing 60 Israelis and Lebanese and Palestinians detained in the building. In West Beirut, Tuesday normally crowded streets were deserted, shops were shuttered and only light traffic moved through city centre streets, which are usually clogged with traffic. After heavy fighting around U.S. Marines bases Monday night which closed Beirut airport, locally arranged ceasefires — helped by heavy rain showers — stilled the shelling and sent the gunners and snipers indoors.

Shamir says Israel not planning to attack Syria

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday paid a surprise visit to Israeli troops in South Lebanon and took the opportunity to assure them Israel had no intention of attacking Syria. "We hear a lot about mobilisation and threats," Mr. Shamir told reporters. "But we know the truth, which is that we don't threaten anyone and no one has reason to fear us unless he is plotting against us." Israeli officials said Israel was watching the Syrian mobilisation and said the military was taking precautions. Mr. Shamir visited bases in eastern Lebanon where Israeli troops are facing Syrian forces less than 40 kilometres from Damascus. He also toured the Awali River line in western Lebanon near the port city of Sidon. Military officials said Israel was anxious to avoid escalating tension with Damascus. Military officials were quoted in local reports as saying Israel was using international channels to reassure the Syrians the call-up was only an exercise. Other officials said the Syrian move might have been intended to divert attention from Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels fighting in north Lebanon against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. One official said Israel "will shed no tears" if Mr. Arafat is eliminated from the leadership of the PLO. Israeli government officials have long resented the recognition and international stature Mr. Arafat brought to the PLO. Editorials in local newspapers said Israel did not want Mr. Arafat to go down too quickly because as long as Palestinian factions were fighting, their attention was off Israel. The Jerusalem Post said that was why Israeli air raids last Friday were against the rebel factions led by Abu Musa and Ahmad Jibril.

Lebanon joint committee focuses on power-sharing

GENEVA (R) — Lebanese factions meeting here have so far failed to agree on power-sharing between Christians and Muslims and Tuesday were sidetracked into an argument over the question of foreign troop withdrawal, delegate sources said. They added that there was "violent discussion" between government and opposition members of a constitutional committee over the issue of Israeli and Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon at the committee's second meeting Tuesday morning. The government and pro-Syrian opposition forces, known as the National Salvation Front, have agreed on the principle that sovereignty and central authority should be reassessed over the whole of the divided country, they said. While opposition officials argued that this could be achieved by forcing Israeli forces to withdraw, the government side insisted on linking this with the departure from the country of Syrian troops. The main Lebanese reconciliation conference went into recess last Friday after five days while President Amin Gemayel consults the U.S. and other governments on ways to ensure the withdrawal of foreign troops. The committee, on which eight of the nine factions are represented, has no brief to discuss foreign troop withdrawal, which has emerged as the key issue in the conference.

to move his heavy artillery out of Tripoli.

Mr. Arafat's loyalists have extended the battle zone by setting up rocket launchers in the port and nearby orange groves, which they use to bombard rebel positions. Loyalist forces moved their heavy weapons into Tripoli after losing one of their main strongholds at the Nahr Al Bared refugee camp, 17 kilometres north of here, to the rebels.

The sources said Mr. Arafat and his allies in Tripoli were meeting to decide on a team to send to Damascus for a meeting with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. Artillery barrages from gun and rocket launchers in Syrian-held areas south of the city ceased somewhat Tuesday although some shells crashed into residential areas here.

Local leaders in Tripoli say they want at all costs to spare the city from a fierce assault on Palestinian positions by the encircling rebel forces. Mr. Arafat earlier this week said he would stand and fight as he had no choice.

One shell fell on Tripoli harbour Tuesday, damaging a Lebanese cargo ship loaded with asphalt. Local security sources said the rebels advanced Tuesday to the

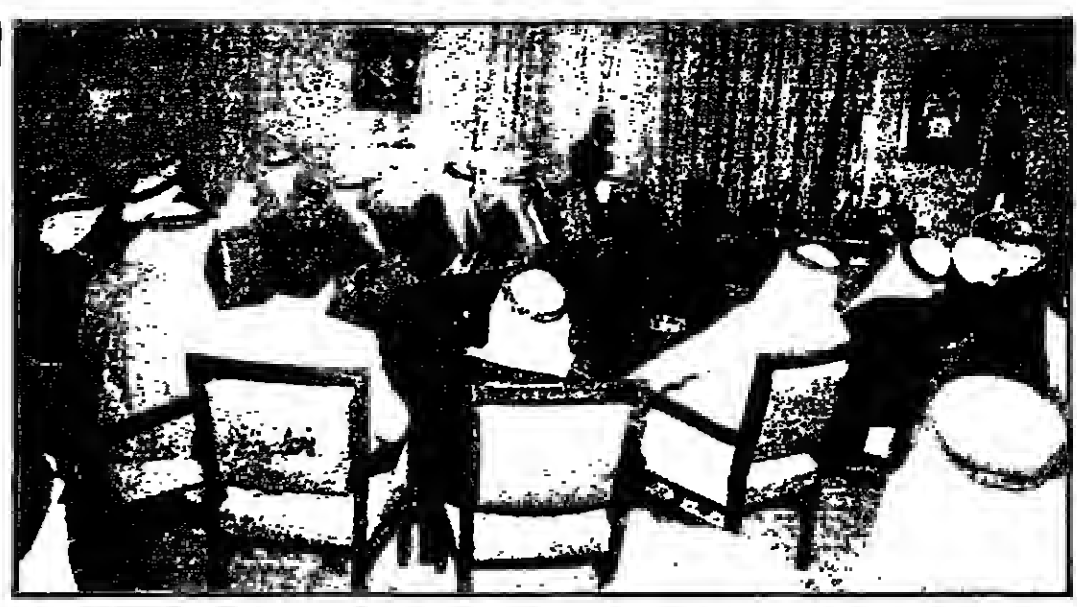
(Continued on page 3)

U.S. urges Syrian restraint

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States has urged Syria to show restraint after Damascus announced that it was calling up troop reserves as part of a general mobilisation. State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters that Washington had not yet received confirmation of the Syrian move. But he added that if news reports were correct "we would urge restraint and prudence." A presidential spokesman in Damascus said the call up decision was taken "to face U.S. and Israeli troop concentrations which aim at launching an attack against Syria." The decision came after reports that the U.S. was preparing to revenge the bomb attacks on U.S. and French barracks in Beirut on Oct. 23. Nearly 300 servicemen were killed in the suicide raid. (Continued on page 3)

Explosion rocks U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON (R) — A bomb exploded in Congress Monday night and a group opposed to U.S. intervention in Grenada and Lebanon said it was responsible. Police sealed off building, which houses both the Senate and the House of Representatives, after the blast. Eyewitnesses said a conference room was badly damaged but there was no immediate word of casualties. A young Israeli tourist was arrested on Oct. 18 after threatening to blow himself up in the public gallery of the House of Representatives with a home-made bomb strapped around his waist. (Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday talks with representatives of Palestinian refugees and organisations (Petra photo)

King renews vow to defend Arab causes

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said Tuesday the Arab Nation "is facing difficult circumstances and every honourable Arab is passing hard times, that are only made intolerable by the stance of those who do not forget their national rights that should be restored."

In a meeting with representatives of Palestinian refugee camps and organisations, the King

stressed that Jordan is determined to confront evil and defend righteousness. "Our souls are suffering because of this," he said.

(Continued on page 3)

Qasem, Sierra Leone minister confer

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem Tuesday discussed with Sierra Leone Foreign Minister Abdullahi Counti a number of international issues, with special focus on the Middle East situation, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The two ministers also discussed Afro-Arab relations and Israel's attempts at disturbing relations between the Arab Nation and African states in various fields, Petra said. The two ministers expressed

concern over the inter-Palestinian fighting in northern Lebanon and expressed hope that the bloodshed will end soon, and stressed their support of Palestinian legitimacy represented by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Petra added.

Mr. Qasem and Mr. Counti also expressed hope that the warring Lebanese factions will reach an agreement that will preserve the country's legitimacy, freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the agency said. Mr. Qasem and Mr. Counti called for continued efforts aimed at ending the Iran-Iraq war and finding a peaceful settlement to the conflict, according to Petra.

The talks were attended by a number of Foreign Ministry officials and Sierra Leone presidential advisor.

Mideast discussed in Atlanta

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met former U.S. presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford in Atlanta, Georgia, and reviewed with them the situation and latest developments in the Middle East, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Tuesday. The meeting took place at a working luncheon Tuesday attended by a number of senior U.S. officials and Middle East specialists who are taking part in a conference on the Palestinian crisis organised by Mr. Carter. Taking part in this conference is a group of leading specialists in this field.

Atlanta seminar seeks Mideast solution, page 2

W. Bank in despair over fighting

NABLUS (Agencies) — Palestinian leaders in the Israeli-occupied West Bank Tuesday appealed for a halt to the inter-Palestinian fighting in Lebanon and said they were close to despair. Some of them bitterly criticised Syria, saying President Hafez Al Assad had played into Israeli hands by stoking up the rebellion against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

(Continued on page 3)

Iraq: Attack on Kharg only way to end deadlock

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq believes an attack on Iran's Kharg Island oil export terminal is the only way to break Tehran's stubborn stand and end the stalemate in the 37-month-old Gulf war, a senior Iraqi official said Tuesday.

Such action could force Iran to curtail its oil exports to the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, through which a sixth of the non-communist world's oil passes.

The threat to close the 38-kilometre wide strait if Iraq disrupts Iranian oil movements has raised the spectre of foreign intervention to maintain free passage in the Gulf. The U.S. has said the West will not tolerate closure of the strait. Diplomats in Baghdad said

there was a general feeling there that an attack on Kharg Island near the head of the Gulf was imminent, possibly with Soviet-supplied Scud missiles.

The Iraqi official, who asked not to be named, told Reuters that Baghdad saw the Kharg Island facilities as feeding Iran's war machine and encouraging it to mount attacks on Iraq.

Iraq claimed Tuesday its troops had surged ahead in their latest offensive over the Kurdish mountains of Northern Iraq, which started on Oct. 14, and captured heights near the besieged Iraqi border town of Penjwin.

U.S. warships visit Dubai, page 2.

Jordan condemns Athens attack on embassy staff

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Foreign Ministry Tuesday denounced the attack in Athens Monday on two Jordanian officials attached to the Jordanian embassy, killing one and wounding the other seriously.

The ministry issued a statement denouncing "the vile, criminal act," which "did not serve the Arab cause but the enemies of the Arab Nation," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The statement added that the action would not deflect Jordan from its policy of serving the Arab World and trying to liberate occupied Arab lands.

The two officials, Mohammad Karim Rashid and Ahmad Mahmoud Ogheh, were shot in the head in central Athens by an unidentified gunman who escaped.

Mr. Rashid later died in hospital and Mr. Ogheh is under intensive care in hospital, the statement said.

Two Jordanian ambassadors were shot and wounded in separate incidents last month in New Delhi and Rome. Mohammad Ali Khurda, Jordan's ambassador to India, was shot six times in Delhi on Oct. 23 and on one day later Tay, sever Trajan was attacked in the Italian capital. Both envoys survived the attacks and have been brought to Amman are undergoing treatment.

His Majesty King Hussein told a Kuwaiti newspaper last week that the Syrian-backed group of Palestinian guerrillas Abu Nidal was behind the attack on the envoys.

France confirms Etendards delivered

PARIS (R) — In the first official French confirmation of the date of delivery of five Super Etendard fighter bombers to Iraq, France has said the warplanes arrived there on Oct. 8.

Last week, French Defence Minister Charles Hernu indicated that the warplanes were in Iraq, but a statement Monday night by French Foreign Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was the first time Paris detailed when the Etendards arrived. Mr. Cheysson told a parliament foreign policy debate that Iran's threats to blockade the Hormuz Strait at the mouth of the Gulf were unrealistic.

"It is preposterous to talk about a blockade of the Hormuz Strait as the operation is technically impossible," he said. Iran has threatened to seal the strait, if Iraq disrupts Iranian oil shipments.

Fears about Iran's threat prompted several countries including the U.S. and Britain to urge France's Socialist government to reconsider the Etendard deal.

But France said Iraq needed the political and military leverage provided by the planes, which can carry highly versatile arms like French-built Exocet missiles, to bring Iran to the negotiating table.

U.S. to strengthen ties with Israel

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Reagan administration has decided to strengthen ties with Israel, closing the book on past differences over the Israeli role in Lebanon, according to a senior U.S. official.

The new version of the "strategic co-operation" which ended last year with Israel's invasion of Lebanon will be the focus of official talks in Washington soon with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Shamir was invited by Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger during talks last week in Israel. A senior state department official said Mr. Eagleburger, who returned Monday from a five-day visit to Israel, had indicated to Mr. Shamir that President Reagan

Secretary of State George Shultz and secretary of defence Caspar Weinberger wished to have "wide-ranging" discussions with the Israelis on "the whole gamut of our bilateral relationships."

The official indicated that the visit might take place later this month. As fighting raged in Lebanon Monday, the official said that following the talks the Israelis recognised that "not only are we interested in maintaining a close relationship but we're equally interested in strengthening it."

The official said he could not predict what specific agreements might emerge from U.S.-Israeli "strategic co-operation." But he said the two countries would not conduct joint military planning in Lebanon.

But the official said the talks included discussion of improving the terms of U.S. aid to Israel by switching more of the \$2.5 billion a year assistance from loans to grants.

In addition, Mr. Shamir was told President Reagan had decided to permit the use in the United States of U.S. military aid for research and development on Israel's Lavi fighter.

The Lebanon invasion put into limbo a memorandum of understanding between the two countries on "strategic co-operation." The official said the memorandum was now brought up in the Weinberger-Shamir talks, which were also attended by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy.

Evren gives okay for Ozal government

ANKARA (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren Tuesday paved the way for conservative Motherland Party leader Turgut Ozal to form a new civilian government following Mr. Ozal's convincing victory in Sunday's general election.

At their first meeting since the poll, General Evren kissed Mr. Ozal on both cheeks and congratulated him for his party's win, which came despite the military regime's backing for another right-wing party.

"The general election has taken place in front of the eyes of the

world and has been held under a democratic system. Now nobody can question it," Gen. Evren said.

He added he was pleased there was no need for a coalition as the Motherland Party had won an outright majority in the one-house parliament.

According to unofficial results, it won 212 seats out of a total 400, the moderately leftist populist party took 117, and the rightist Nationalist Democracy Party (NDP) 71.

Mr. Ozal, who requested the meeting, said afterwards he would not be formally asked to form a

government until parliament is convened. The new assembly is due to meet on Nov. 14.

He said he was preparing his cabinet in the meantime, but refused to comment on its make-up. The official election results will be announced Wednesday and parliament will convene 10 days later, the chairman of the supreme election board said Tuesday.

Gen. Evren will receive NDP head Turgut Sunalp and Populist Party leader Necdet Calp Wednesday, party officials said.

Ozal victory soothes financial circles, page 7

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HOME NEWS

Massacres condemned

AMMAN (Petra) — Inhabitants of the Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan Tuesday denounced the massacres being committed by the Syrian and Libyan regimes against Palestinians in north Lebanon.

In a memo sent to the Libyan leader Muammar Al Qadhafi, they said that the Syrian and Libyan forces are committing the fiercest assault against the Palestinian revolution with the aim of liquidating it and achieving Israel's dream of eliminating the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The memo added that the Fateh dissidents have sold themselves and lost their people's confidence, adding finally that all such conspiracies will not stop the vigour of the Palestinian revolution.

Aqaba port memo issued

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat sent a memorandum to the Minister of Tourism, Ma'an Abu Nowar, to circulate to tourists and travel agents requesting them to make the sport people arriving at and departing from the port of Aqaba, starting from the port of Aqaba.

The memo was circulated in order to avoid the travellers' stay in Aqaba being over and to maintain the health of the travellers at the port departure and arrival building.

Otum hospitalised

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director of Press and Publications at the Ministry of Information Ahmad Al Otum has been admitted to the King Hussein Medical Centre after a road accident, a story in the daily Arabic newspaper Al Ra'i said Tuesday.



Delegates to the opening session of the conference on the tourist industry Tuesday hear an address by Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ma'an Abu Nowar (Petra photo)

Tourism of value in quest for peace, conference told

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Fifteenth International Congress of Tourism Experts and Helmsmen of Tourism was opened in Amman Monday at the conference hall of the Amman Chamber of Industry.

Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ma'an Abu Nowar, the honorary chairman of the congress who welcomed the participants, stressed the importance of tourism as "the single greatest catalyst for cross-cultural human contact on a global scale."

"International travel and tourism accounts for the largest, most steady and most geographically widespread movement of people from one country to another and, as such, should be exploited in order to promote the kind of international understanding and exchange of information that humanity has aspired to achieve for thousands of years."

Explaining Jordan's views on the promotion of the international tourism industry, Mr. Abu Nowar stressed Jordan's support for the establishment of an internationally accepted code of conduct for global tourism.

Minister added.

Mr. Abu Nowar said that world tourism could prove to be a vital force in the search for world peace and could provide the moral and intellectual basis for international understanding and interdependence.

Tourism and travel, he said, contribute significantly to the development of Jordan's economy and it is Jordan's policy "to develop international tourism as a means of better understanding among all nations."

Following the minister's speech of welcome, Dr. Rocco Moccia, the general director of Italy's ministry of tourism, sports and entertainment, stressed the importance of the development of the international tourist industry.

Signs a slowdown

International tourism in 1982-83, he said, has shown signs of a slowdown due mainly to currency problems, he said. "It is necessary to fight back against inflation which makes it hard for tourists to travel."

Dr. Roccia added that inflation is reducing both the number of tourists and the duration of their visit.

He stressed the good relations between Jordan and Italy and expressed the hope that a mutual agreement between the two countries for the development of tourism would be signed.

Director-General of the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities Michael Hamarnah officially opened the congress with a speech in

which he said that tourism is the most powerful medium of international exchange and contact ever devised by mankind.

Political factor

Tourism for the Arab World, he said, is not only a bridge for human contact and understanding, but also a political factor that can pave the way for peaceful endeavours in the region "by promoting western policies based on the accurate perceptions of an enlightened citizenry that has visited the Middle East and come face to face with the realities on the ground."

Mr. Hamarnah stressed the importance of promoting human contacts between Arabs and the rest of the world, especially with the west, to assure a constant flow of information between them.

"The lack of accurate information about the Arab World in the west has been an important factor in allowing hostile, pro-Zionist quarters there to spread a distorted picture of the Arab World," Mr. Hamarnah added.

He said that tourism is a valuable economic and social activity and, if properly used, could be of enormous value to the developing world.

Following Mr. Hamarnah's speech, the executive president of International Public Relations-Tourism, Mr. Vittorio Imperato, said that the development of tourism is a modern phenomena and that it is possible to see evidence of it all over the world.

"It is obvious that a better knowledge of peoples' civilisations and traditions is a factor which could help to strengthen solidarity and peace in the world," Mr. Imperato said.

He also said that Jordan is a small country but with a great history and tradition and is thus an area of special touristic importance.

Manila Declaration

"The most comprehensive expression of our common goals remains the Manila Declaration on world tourism, issued in 1981," said Mr. Abu Nowar, which stresses that international tourists should always be treated "with the courtesy and respect that have always been the hallmark of international human contacts and exchanges."

"The principles that have been codified internationally through the Manila Declaration are the same principles upon which our society has been built for the past several thousands of years," the

Amiel, excellent balance between body and spirit

By Gamini Akmeemana
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Talking to French mime Jean-Pierre Amiel is to experience life, in terms of communication, reduced to its basics.

With a graceful, well-practised gesture, Amiel cuts through layers of formality to the heart of the matter, to a region where words may sound clumsy.

"Amiel is my real name," the soft-spoken voice says pleasantly. Though answering questions in

excellent English — with a pause now and then as he searches for the right word — Amiel is ideally a man of few words. There is no reason to pause as Amiel, who performed his show "Un Jour la Terre" at the Royal Cultural Centre Monday and Tuesday, expresses what he wants to say with a graceful, well-practised flick of the wrist.

"I don't like to use my face," Amiel maintains. "What's the face compared to the body?" He has developed his concept of body theatre since the age of 15, one year after he began studying for a career in the theatre.

Soon after he began formal training in the linguistic theatre, it occurred to Amiel that this was not what he wanted to do. "I love that form of theatre," Amiel maintains, "but I wanted to be creative." And so on to mime. After all, it came rather naturally to the schoolboy who made his classmates laugh so easily.

Then came further study in Prague and Paris, and movement towards a broader understanding of body dynamics with masters of the art like Fialka and Marcel Marceau. Soon he was experimenting on his own, creating an art of physical expression deriving

from sources as diverse as African tribal dancing and yoga.

"African dancing is fascinating," Amiel says. "The man in the jungle talks to his gods through dance. When he wants fire — Amiel gets up, crosses his legs, raises his arms and begins to move in a writhing, corkscrew-like movement — "he tells this to the god by dancing, like a flame."

But what has that primordial plea to an invisible god to do with a late twentieth century astronaut's journey into the unknown? Amiel begins his all-too-brief show at the Royal Cultural Centre with a sombre, somewhat didactic piece that surgically analyses, and finally ridicules, a spaceman's search for the ultimate frontiers.

Fingering the frog mask, Amiel ponders. "The journeys are all inside," he declares. "The more you go out, the more you go in. Wherever he goes, man can't escape himself." A touch of cynicism there; at the end of the act, the astronaut finds the invisible but all-too-tangible frontiers of space crowding in on him and trapping him.

So, that search for fire and the search in outer space are stages in man's evolution. "I'm still evolving," Amiel maintains. "In my work, in my life." He mentions with great satisfaction his family life, his reading, film and antique furniture collection. "I have a well-balanced life."

But work gets priority. It's the most satisfying thing that he does. "I have a full work schedule drawn up. I know exactly what I'll be doing till July 1984." How many people can predict their lives that far ahead?

In this excellent balance between body and spirit, there is no scope for mimicry. "I don't imitate," Amiel insists. "nor do I work in pantomime." His technique, like any stage actor's, is to interpret life. "And if I feel that I'm repeating myself, I stop immediately, and find something new to do."

The short pieces, with background music sometimes creating a complementary mood, are nicely balanced in both pathos and bathos. Mercifully, he does not step on that banana peel and come down to earth with a crash. "I have nothing against the banana peel," Amiel says. But his humour is more subtle, like the tragicomic ludicrousness of the stroller who tries desperately to get the attention of a man sitting on a park bench, without realising that the sinner is blind.

Amiel's art goes way beyond clowning. He breaks up our experiences broadly into several easily-recognisable elements such as egotism, one-upmanship, self-pity and narcissism. It is in the ordering of these elements that the humour, as well as the pathos, comes out.

An admirer of the Muppet Show, Amiel has worked with Jim Hanson of the Muppets. He has completed work in the United States in a "Fantasy" film, "The Dark Crystal." Does that mean a future movie career? "I have already got a second film project," Amiel says, refusing to say more about it.

In the end, Amiel relies on the body, not the face. Unlike a movie actor, he says what he wants to say best with his body. "The face can cheat," Amiel puts it simply, "but the body never."



Jean-Pierre Amiel performing one of the mime pieces which make up his "Un Jour la Terre"

King renews vow to defend Arab causes

(Continued from page 1)

ause of the miserable Arab situation, the pains of those elected by the Palestinian people as their leaders and due to other painful events among which the tragedy of those Palestinian captives in South Lebanon is not the least," the King added, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

King Hussein said: "It is sorrowful that attempts are made in broad daylight to deprive the Palestinian people of its right to make an independent decision and to defend its legitimacy, attempts

made to manipulate the Palestinian card for special narrow interests."

"We are fully determined to foil the plans of the nation's enemies, and expose their conspiracies which are aimed at weakening the nation and dividing it into groupings and factions," the King added. "Jordan will always be the steadfast fortress that carries the Great Arab Revolt banner, the Palestinian banner and that of all honourable Arabs," the King stressed.

Representatives of Palestinian camps in Jordan praised the King's honourable and noble stands in support of the Palestinian people and its just cause. They pointed out that King Hussein defected "Palestinian and all Arab rights in compliance with the heritage of the Great Arab Revolt," and added that the King is "most capable of adopting honourable positions in difficult times like those faced by the Arab Nation in general and Palestinians and Lebanese people in northern Lebanon in particular," Petra added.

Tripoli battle continues

(Continued from page 1)

golf club beyond the oil refinery, where storage tanks were still blazing for the sixth straight day.

This put them about 1.5 kilometres northeast of the Baddawi refugee camp, which adjoins Tripoli to the northeast and is still home for a few Palestinian families.

In Vatican City, Pope John Paul called for an end to the fighting in

Lebanon after receiving an appeal for help from Mr. Arafat.

The PLO representative in Italy delivered the appeal from Mr. Arafat, who met the Pope last year, to use his moral authority to save Palestinian civilians.

Tuesday's statement, released by the Vatican press room, said the Holy See was "deeply worried" by developments in Lebanon and the Middle East.

Palestinians in despair

(Continued from page 1)

"From the beginning of the fighting, we have been urging them (PLO factions) to stop. They have not listened," Mr. Bassam Shak'a, the deposed mayor of Nablus, told reporters.

Mr. Shak'a, a fervent nationalist, who has been kept under virtual house arrest by the Israelis for more than a year, said the Palestine National Council (PNC) should convene urgently to discuss the PLO leadership disputes.

Stunned West Bank Palestinians, who are over-

whelmingly Arafat supporters, waited for radio reports of his battle to hold off rebels closing on his last base in the Lebanese city of Tripoli.

Occupied West Bank mayors Tuesday renewed their complete support to Mr. Arafat and in a statement on behalf of occupied West Bank citizens, they requested the "Syrian and Libyan regimes to end the massacres which they are committing against the Palestinian people, their revolution and their rightful organisation under the chairmanship of Mr. Arafat."

U.S. urges Syrian restraint

(Continued from page 1)

The State Department spokesman said Washington was concerned about the killing of innocent people in north Lebanon in fighting between Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrillas and troops loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The United States does not see

how this fighting is likely to lead to any practical steps to help the Palestinian people achieve their legitimate rights," Mr. Hughes said.

The White House said Monday that Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel and Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir were expected to visit Washington by the end of the year for separate talks with President Reagan.

Bomb rocks U.S. Congress

(Continued from page 1)

The explosion, which, according to passers-by, sounded like a clap of thunder, rocked the building soon after a group calling itself the "Armed Forces Resistance Movement" telephoned the Washington Post to say it had planted a bomb.

Neither house was in session at the time of the blast Monday and the building was largely deserted.

Representative Austin Murphy, a Pennsylvania Democrat who walked past the bomb scene shortly after the explosion, said the smell of explosives reeked with the doors of the Mansfield Room, near the entrance to the Senate chamber, had been torn off.

No damage was visible from outside the huge domed building perched on a high hill overlooking Washington's administration buildings and museums.

The Washington Post said it received a telephone warning in a two-minute recorded message shortly before the blast. The warning was passed to police.

Congressmen have complained about lax security in the Capitol during the past two weeks.

Larry Smith, deputy sergeant at arms of the Senate, told Reuters that the explosion, which occurred at 11 p.m. Monday night, had caused some damage but no injuries.

He said the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Capitol and Washington police were investigating, but the source of the explosion was not yet known.

The FBI and police said they had no comment.

By Ahmad Salameh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.) — Part of the main street in Suweileh next to the site of a construction project collapsed in September, but the controversy over its causes and subsequent implications have not died down yet.

The Arabic daily newspaper Al Ra'i conducted interviews with people living in the vicinity and the chairman of the city's municipality, Dr. Mohammad Al Dalahmeh in a bid to arrive at the truth about the whole affair.

Suweileh citizens believe that the collapse was brought about by the current work on the shopping complex owned by the municipality, but Dr. Dalahmeh strongly denies it. He blames the collapse on the street's culvert which used to drain away rain-water which falls onto the street.

The faulty construction of the culvert in 1979 caused the soil around and under the street to become saturated with water, which eventually led to the collapse of the street on the side of the construction project. But the collapse has nothing to do with the work on the project itself, Dr. Dalahmeh said.

Dr. Dalahmeh said: "The side of the street next to the project collapsed by two and a half metres as soon as digging in the street to lay electricity and telephone cables were nearing completion."

"Of course the municipality authorities took immediate measures in view of the situation by building a retaining wall under the supervision of specialists, Dr. Dalahmeh said.

Work went on day and night and even during the Eid Al Adha holiday until it was completed, he added.

We have now secured the safety of the street, provided for the draining away of rain water and by rebuilding the culvert in a secure way and in accordance with sound specifications, he said.



Dr. Mohammad Al Dalahmeh

The shopping complex under construction is being set up on a three-dunum plot owned by the municipality. The land used to be a neglected spot where people dumped their refuse and waste material.

There used to be a small spring in the region but its water has long since become contaminated and unusable.

The municipality wanted to make use of the land by building a shopping complex that would earn it steady income.

The presence of the old spring does not prevent the building of the complex since we know that great cities like Venice and Kuwait City were built on the sea, he said.

The complex under construction will have a car park, vegetable market-place, stores, public library, a club, public baths and will also house a number of government offices.

In order to construct this huge building, the municipality had to borrow JD300,000 from the Arab Cities Organisation, and another JD 300,000 from the Cities and Villages Development Bank.

The spring has been taken care of and all measures were being done to ensure the safety of the project which is expected to be

Controversy continues over Suweileh road collapse

completed in 18 months he explained. The municipality expects to earn JD 250,000 annually from this complex which would then, Dr. Dalahmeh says, be invested in other schemes.

The collapse of the street of course forced the municipality temporarily to ban all traffic in the area, but it also found an alternative in another street further uphill.

At present work is under way to build the Abu Nuseir — Baqa'a highway, and had that road been ready, the present traffic crisis would have been averted the chairman said adding that, had the Suweileh interchange been completed traffic congestion would not have appeared at the entrance of the town.

"I therefore appeal to the Ministry of Public Works to speed up work on the bridge and the interchange to ease traffic congestion in the Suweileh area," he said.

The interviews with Suweileh residents, the Jordan Times was able to learn more about the situation in the town following the closure of the street.

We lost most of our customers because the street is no longer passable, said one green grocer whose shop is situated on the ill fated street.

We have been out of business for two months now, because ours is a main street coterie and most of our customers come from Amman by car he said.

The owner of a local bakery who declined to give his name, said that the bakery now uses 40 sacks of flour instead of 80 because of the loss of customers.

Mr. Quteishat, who owns a general store, said that he has run out of money and is unable to pay his five employees. If things continue this way, I will have to close down the store," he said.

The owner of a local restaurant said his place is almost empty. We have very few customers nowadays because the street is closed and no cars stop here any more.



The main street in Suweileh part of which collapsed recently preventing vehicles from using the road (File photo)

Suweileh citizen Ibrahim Al Awayshe asks: "Where are the specialists and the engineers, and where are the municipality officials who were supervising work on the project? Why couldn't they have foreseen the crisis of its implications?"

Mr. Awayshe believes that the project will cost no less than JD 2.5 million and will take nearly three years to complete.

The municipality will be not get

any income from the shopping centre for at least five years since all the income will be have to go to pay back the loans and the interest accrued, Mr. Awayshe said.

The Jordan Times has also learnt that the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has been conducting a feasibility study on the Suweileh Shopping Complex project and, according to RSS sources, no recommendation will be issued for going ahead with it.

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Jordan Times

The Jordan Times is a daily newspaper published in Amman, Jordan. It is the largest circulation newspaper in the country. The paper is published in Arabic and English. It is owned by the Jordanian Press Syndicate. The paper is published daily except on Fridays and public holidays. The paper is available from the Jordanian Press Syndicate, P.O. Box 120, Amman, Jordan. The price of the paper is 100 Jordanian Dinars per year. The paper is also available from newsagents and bookshops throughout Jordan and the Middle East.

Strange times

JUST WHAT the terrorists, who are shooting at our diplomats abroad, want to achieve from their crimes is a puzzle to us. If their objective is simply to terrorise us, they had better forget it. Jordan has never succumbed to terrorism, it never will, and they know it.

If the idea behind assassination attempts against our mission officials abroad is to destabilise this country, the terrorists are strongly advised to take their grudge elsewhere. Jordan's stability does not rest on, nor is a function of, any one element or incident or a cowardly attack, either now or at any time.

If, on the other hand, Abu Nidal, or any other group like him, wants to give Jordan a taste of things to come, let's tell him something: He and his methods are condemned; where their logic fails, their bullets will also betray them.

As His Majesty the King pointed out to Palestinian representatives in Jordan the other day, these are strange times we live in, when the Arabs direct their guns towards each other, rather than against the enemy. Strange, because those who are being bombarded, shot at or injured by the Syrians or the Syrian-backed groups are either Palestinian refugees or fighters or Jordanian diplomats — none of whom has ever escaped suffering or working tirelessly for the Palestinian cause and Arab rights.

The distressing phenomenon of Arabs aiming guns at each other raises questions and many doubts on whether the Syrian regime and the Abu Nidal extremists, and people like them, are truly Arab, or just pawns in Israeli hands. Those who tried to kill and did kill our best sons are the same as those who are now trying to destroy the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the legitimate Palestinian struggle for independence and statehood of several decades. They are the bunch of fanatics who, if we fail, will be completely responsible for our failure.

There is little else one can say about terrorism and terrorists. But there is bitterness — and a lot of it for that matter.

Still, Jordan's determination should be more, not a lot less, to carry on its mission in the service of Arabs and the Palestinian cause, as strongly it has ever done. We trust it is, and always will be.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: NCC exposes two-faced Arabs

IN A statement Monday, the National Consultative Council (NCC) exposed to the world those Arabs that claim to be patriotic and raise nationalistic slogans while at the same time their hands are stained with Palestinian blood in Lebanon. These Arabs were described by the statement as factors in the division and dissension in the Arab ranks, who work for the further dismembering of the Palestinian revolution and leadership. These hands will never be able to deceive the Arab masses again.

The ordeal of the Palestinians and their leadership in Lebanon also exposed to the world those who are involved in perpetrating the attacks and continuing to cause sufferings to the Palestinians distinguishing them from those who act to end the bloodshed and those Arabs who just look on, doing nothing to end the tragedy. In the statement, the NCC members expressed their total support for the wise leadership of His Majesty King Hussein and his national stands toward the Palestinian leadership and for his call on Arab leaders to shoulder their national and common responsibilities towards the Palestinians and their legitimate leadership, and to put an end to the massacres in Lebanon.

Al Dustour: Colluding with the Zionists

WE WERE shocked by the news about Arab forces massacring Palestinian civilians in the refugee camps around Tripoli. The killing of the Palestinian people and the destroying of its legitimate leadership is a service to the Zionist enemy that has failed so far to stop the struggle of the Palestinian people for freedom. The nationalist stand of His Majesty King Hussein in support of the Palestinian people and their legitimate leadership came as a true expression of the Jordanian and Palestinian people's feelings towards their brethren. The Arab Nation lacks true and noble stands like that of King Hussein, and Arab leaders should take prompt action to help stop the conflict.

It should be understood that the conspiracy against the Palestinians is also directed against the Arab countries and is aimed at further dismembering the Arab Nation and causing divisions and splits in its ranks. Those who are carrying out the conspiracy against the Palestinians are colluding with the Zionist enemy who are now maintaining a blockade around Lebanon and besieging the Palestinians from the sea. This conspiracy is being carried out by the Libyan and Syrian regimes who, if left unchecked, might pursue their evil designs against other Arabs and in other parts of the Arab World.

Sawt Al Shaab: Undoing the struggle

THOSE WHO are fighting Arafat and his men are determined to act with total disregard for human life and to undermine all the Palestinian principles and institutions that have been established over the long years of struggle. The Syrian-Libyan campaign against Arafat and his men is closely linked with a plan to liquidate the Palestinian problem and the Palestinian struggle for liberating their land. The massacre in Tripoli and the factional fighting in Lebanon are clear indicators of the coming developments our area will witness in the near future. They are a sign of an imminent change in the political and military roles of powers and states in the region. The coming few days will certainly be decisive in the history of the Palestinian struggle but also very significant in the history of the region.

We fail to understand how such attacks on Palestinian camps in Lebanon can help regain the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland and how factional fighting elsewhere in Lebanon can help establish peace and safeguard the safety and independence of Lebanon. All these developments in our region can have only one result: The further weakening and dismembering of our nation to pave the way for further Zionist expansion.

Shamir: A disciple less well placed than his master

By Michael Adams

WITH THEIR economy in ruins and their savings in danger, it is hard for Israelis today to think of anything besides the acute economic crisis facing the country. But the crisis has only temporarily distracted attention from the central issue with which the new government of Yitzhak Shamir has to come to grips: the need to find a workable pattern for Israel's future relationship with the Palestinians.

Mr. Begin's intentions in this respect were always clear. He was determined to establish once and for all Israel's hold over the occupied territories and to confront the Palestinians with a fait accompli. As one of his closest collaborators and now his successor, there is no doubt that Mr. Shamir shares this ambition: but in two respects he is less well placed to enforce it. He lacks the authority which enabled Begin to ignore the opposition, both internal and external, to his design; and he finds himself deprived, before his government had time to find its feet, of the necessary resources to complete the programme of colonisation undertaken by the previous government.

At first sight, the economic crisis seems bound to slow down this programme, which has been absorbing a disproportionate amount of Israel's limited financial resources. The establishment of new settlements in the West Bank is now costing Israel \$400-\$500m a year, or about one-fifth of the enormous amount of aid (\$2.5 billion) provided annually by the

United States. To continue this lavish expenditure on a programme which is, to say the least of it, controversial, will be extremely difficult if it means, as it must, that severe cuts have to be made in social services and the standard of living of the Israeli population.

It would be wrong to suppose, however, that slowing down the settlements programme will lessen the pressure of colonisation on the hard-pressed Palestinian population of the occupied territories. On the contrary, that pressure is likely only to be increased, with the formidable settlers' lobby taking matters more and more into its own hands — and with far-reaching implications for the rule of law in Israel.

The pressure on the Palestinians is likely to increase, with the settlers taking matters more and more into their own hands.

Already the settlers exercise an inordinate amount of influence — some would say of control — over the policy of the Israeli government in the occupied territories. They have strong support inside the cabinet of Mr. Shamir, as they had when Mr. Begin was prime minister, and this support has enabled them in the recent past to go their own way in disregard of the "civil administration" (the disguise under which the military government now operates) which is formally in control in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

A small example will serve to

illustrate the way in which the settlers operate independently of the nominal authorities in the West Bank. At a roadblock outside Hebron, a Palestinian doctor returning to his home in Bethlehem was stopped by a military patrol. The road was closed, an officer told him, and he could not proceed to Bethlehem. When he protested that he must return to Hebron and make arrangements to spend the night there, while they were arguing the matter, a bus drew up carrying settlers from the nearby Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba. The doctor's car was blocking the way and the bus driver leant out to see what was causing the hold-up. When the matter was explained to him, and without even referring to the army officer in charge of the roadblock, the bus driver authorised the Palestinian doctor to go on his way, which he did without further interference.

In more serious matters, the settlers show a similar disregard for the authorisation of both the Israeli army and of the "civil administration". The settlers are all armed, and in a score of incidents in and around Hebron in recent months in which settlers have opened fire with automatic weapons on Arab civilians, the army has stood by and has made no attempt to interfere. Even in the most notorious case, in which armed settlers entered the Islamic University in Hebron in July and opened fire on the Arab students, killing three of them and wounding 38, no serious investigation followed and no arrests were made.



In the case of the Islamic University, there was an outcry in the Israeli press, although the incident received very little notice abroad, but from the ensuing controversy what emerged most clearly was the fact that settlers are powerful enough to withstand any attempt to control their actions — and that their underlying objective is not simply to assert their presence in a predominantly Arab environment, but to intimidate the population to the point where the Arabs abandon their homes and go into exile as refugees, as they did in 1948 and to a lesser extent in 1967.

"In fact," writes Zeev Schiff, the distinguished correspondent of *Ha'aretz*, "what the settlers are

after is to take the law into their own hands and replace the army and the police... Their targets is not just a piece of land in Hebron... they want to settle in other Arab towns and in smaller Arab settlements, even in places where Jews never lived before 1948". But, Schiff warned, "those who intend to gain control over Eretz Israel in this way should realise that this path leads to hatred, exploitation and the expulsion of the inhabitants".

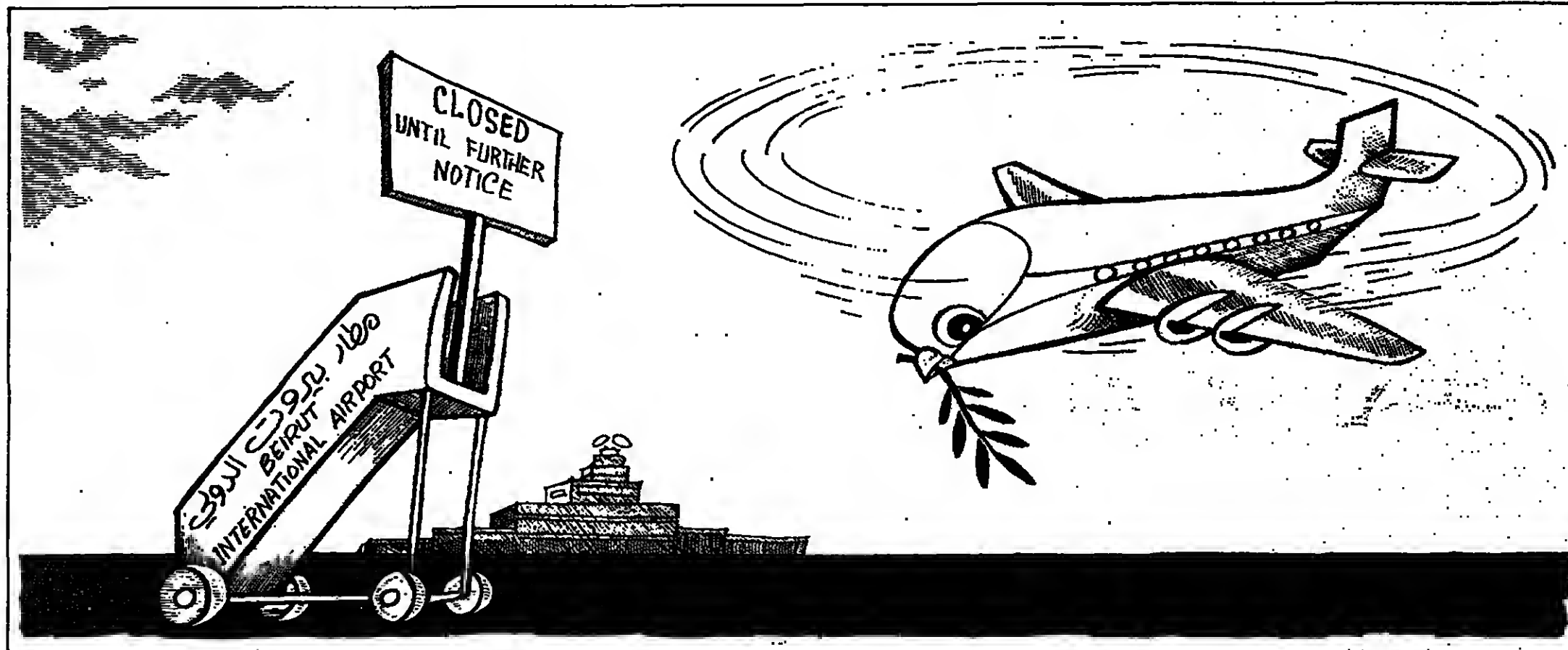
For the extremists among the settlers, expulsion is indeed the logical conclusion. The resulting situation is a desperate one for the Palestinians of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, subjected as they are to pressure both physical and psychological which have grown more intense throughout the 16 years of the Israeli occupation.

For the extremists among the settlers, expulsion (of the Palestinians) is the logical conclusion.

Astonishingly, they seem more determined than ever to resist the pressure and to stand firm on what remains of their land. Apart from anything else, when they look at the predicament of their kinsmen in exile in Lebanon, in Jordan, in Syria, they ask where they should go. Their sense of being abandoned by the Arab world is deep and bitter, as bitter as their resentment at the way the American government, with all its protestations about freedom and the right of the individual, not merely condones Israel's colonisation of what is left of Palestine but actually finances it.

But it is for the Israelis that the real dilemma exists and will not go away, however it may be temporarily obscured, as it is today by the economic crisis. The possibility that more of the Palestinians might be frightened into leaving their homes in the West Bank is openly discussed on all sides in Israel today, eagerly by some, like the leaders of Gush Emunim — whose supporters include at least two members of the present government — and with alarm and disgust by many other Israelis. Where the balance lies between the advocates and the opponents of expulsion it is impossible to say; but there is no doubt about which camp is the more vocal. As so often, it is the fact here that

"The best lack all conviction, whilst the worst
— full of passionate intensity"
— Middle East International, London.



French political mood shifting rightwards

The French Left is already looking nervously to 1986, the year of the next legislative elections. By then it must turn the right-wing tide which is sweeping France. David Housgood reports.

PARIS — The French Left would be badly defeated if a general election were held today. This continuing shift to the right seen in recent municipal and cantonal elections was underlined last month (October) by a neo-Gaullist victory in a municipal election at Antony, near Paris.

The most recent public opinion polls show that only 32 per cent of those questioned still have confidence in the president — a score which is roughly the equivalent of hard core Left support.

Senior Socialist officials see little hope of an improvement over the next 15 months as the government rides out the consequences of its austerity measures in terms of falling industrial production and rising unemployment. Privately they are resigned to heavy losses in next summer's European elections.

But all this is tolerable to party leaders if they can reverse the trend in time for the legislative elections in 1986.

If the Left can win those — or at least come close to a majority — then it believes it has a chance of establishing itself as a long-term party of government and of winning the presidential elections in 1988.

But if it should lose badly then there will be a conflict between a right-wing dominated National Assembly and a Socialist President that will test the institution of the Fifth Republic to straining point. Socialist leaders also believe that if they lose in 1986 they stand little chance of winning in 1988.

Thus, though the legislative elections are still two and a half years off, it is no exaggeration to say that they provide the focus of all President Mitterrand's present thinking over the management of the economy and the timing of a change of prime minister.

Their importance also explains the significance of what otherwise might seem to many outsiders as

an arcane debate within the opposition over "cohabitation" — the issue that has brought Mr. Raymond Barre, the former prime minister, and Mr. Jacques Chirac, the mayor of Paris and the neo-Gaullist leader, into conflict over whether there can be a compromise between a right-wing National Assembly and a Socialist president after 1986, or whether President Mitterrand should resign.

Mr. Mitterrand's recent decision to fill two junior ministerial vacancies without a cabinet reshuffle reveals that the main axis of his strategy is now falling into place.

The new nominations are seen in government circles as indicating that the president has now decided to keep on Mr. Pierre Mauroy, the prime minister, until after the European elections in June even though he is now seen as an electoral liability.

Two factors justify this. The first is that Mr. Mitterrand does not want to use up the credit of a new prime minister at a time when the left's popularity is at its lowest ebb. The second is that Mr. Mauroy is an acceptable prime minister to the communists, the junior partners in the coalition.

On the simplest electoral arithmetic, it is now clear that an expelled Socialist Party cannot do without the Communists if the Left is to stand any chance of achieving a majority in 1986.

These factors point, according to senior Socialists, to a change of prime ministers after the European elections to stamp his mark on the 1985 budget. This is the budget which will provide the economic framework for the run, up to the 1985 legislative elections. In a nutshell the next few months provide the only period when the government can afford to risk the large labour redundancies that will have to accompany major industrial restructuring.



There are already plenty of clues as to what Mr. Mitterrand believes should be the shape of the budget and of economic policy in 1985. He told the cabinet recently that it was not a decline in inflation or the trade deficit that would really impress the electorate but a decline in taxation. Hence his recent public pledge on television that in the 1985 budget the ratio of tax and social security payments to the Gross National Product would be reduced from its present peak of around 45 per cent by one percentage point. That pledge cannot be redeemed without lower taxes or higher growth or both.

However, there are a good many senior Socialists who are warning that inflation in 1985 will carry the risks of renewed inflation, a widening trade deficit and fresh pressure on the franc. Their argument is that the government should face the legislative elections on a platform of bringing down inflation and restoring the current account balance. Whatever the outcome, the important factor for Mr. Mitterrand and his advisers is that they cannot afford to lose in 1986.

It is at this point that the debate within the opposition over "cohabitation" becomes important

because right and centrist parties are now convinced that they will win in 1986. The question thus is whether a right and centrist majority in the National Assembly should try to govern hand in hand with Mr. Mitterrand, or whether they should seek his resignation. On this issue the opposition leaders are divided.

Mr. Raymond Barre says there can be no compromise with a Socialist programme and that Mr. Mitterrand must "draw the lessons" of the Left's defeat. For Mr. Barre a two year tussle between the National Assembly and the presidency would be disastrous for the economy and would effectively plunge France into a three-year electoral limbo from 1985-1988.

Mr. Barre also knows that since he has no party he himself could never lead the opposition in the National Assembly after 1986 and, as the prime minister most attacked by the Left, he would never be called on by Mr. Mitterrand to form a coalition government. With his own eyes now on the presidency, Mr. Barre believes he has most to gain from projecting himself as an uncompromising opponent of socialism.

Surprisingly it has been the more right-wing Mr. Chirac who has said that an "agreement" with Mr. Mitterrand would be possible after 1986. But playing the role of moderate suits Mr. Chirac's book at the moment because he is in danger of losing nationwide middle-of-the-road support as militants in his neo-Gaullist *Rassemblement pour la République* (RPR) push the party further to the right. As leader of the largest opposition group, Mr. Chirac would also expect to have a national role in leading an opposition majority in the National Assembly after 1986 and — even conceivably — to be asked by Mr. Mitterrand to form a government. Mr. Chirac thus sees his own presidential ambitions as well served by advocating compromise now.

Financial Times news feature

LETTERS

Credit where it's due

To the Editor:

The French say "La critique est aisee, mais l'art difficile". Which I would translate: "It's easy to criticise, but difficult to perform".

That's what came up to my mind when I read one of your last "Letters" columns. I've been reading it for some time now and I noticed how anxious some people were to strongly attack Randa Habib's Corner.

As far as I am concerned, I would rather thank Randa Habib for bringing up very interesting subjects, regarding the daily life of most of us. What's more she does it in a nice and pleasant style. So, it should not matter that much for us to agree or disagree with her, as long as she is giving us matter to think about, and bringing our attention to important situations or problems.

I seize this opportunity to also tell you my esteem for Marwan Muasher's articles.

Jean-Claude R. Elias,
Amman.

Jordan has a future

To the Editor:

Your article entitled "Jordan's Ailing Finns and Government Responsibility" (De Facto Economics, by T.A. Jaber, Jordan Times, Oct. 24, 1983) was a fact-finding expression so often found in other countries.

You pinpointed, however, the main weaknesses in your first paragraph. In subsequent paragraphs you outlined ways to strengthen the Jordan market and economy. An article which could have been written for many other countries. A balanced report and worthwhile to be reproduced and restated.

In Britain we have the Institute of Management. An organisation with thousands of members. Seminars are held regularly and cover the very items mentioned in your article and many, many more.

As a Fellow of the Institute I know the very important contribution it can offer to the commercial world, whilst at the same time my personal fondness of Jordan makes me write this letter.

As a member of the Institute of Marketing your assessment as to the main bottleneck in management skill is marketing. I have to endorse fully.

As a member of the Institute of Export, I am fully aware that the country's balance of Import vs Export is very important. Jordan may not have the natural resources the neighbouring countries may possess. However, Jordan has an abundant wealth of natural and historical beauty and thereby tourism is a hidden export income; Jordan has also the highest proportions of intellectuals and business acumen.

I personally feel that Jordan has a great future and your article (and similar ones) will stimulate the people towards this future.

W.M.A. Horvath,
Islamic Fine Art Limited,
St. Nicholas, Bullwound Hall Lane,
Hockley, Essex SS5 4TB
England.

مكة المكرمة

150

By Peter Boxhall

Under the guidance of some of the world's greatest experts on Arab affairs, some Arab writers and teachers, journalists and scholars, poets and producers have worked together over a three year period with a group of British television documentary film-makers to produce a unique document of Arab life and thought: A television series which offers an unvarnished view of the Arab people, both accurate and sympathetic. The series, called *The Arabs: A Living History*, is in ten parts, being shown at weekly intervals from Oct. 10, 1983, and is produced by Channel Four.

Each film in the series is written and presented by an Arab, and collectively the series puts forward many ideas that are unfamiliar to the Western world and advances new thoughts pertaining to contemporary Arab attitudes.

For more than 1,000 years, the Arabs have been Europe's closest neighbours — adjacent, but half-known and half-understood — so today, more than ever, a better understanding of Arab experience and motives is necessary for the Western world. This film, a beautiful product of the visual arts, strides forward, positively and purposefully, toward helping to achieve this aim.

While it is probably true to say that the written word has a more lasting impression on the mind and memory than the visual, there are certain advantages that the film and television have over the book. Certainly, so far as history is concerned, unless it is that one has a powerful, vivid imagination, the film and television can more vividly create the atmosphere, and hence one's understanding, of past events.

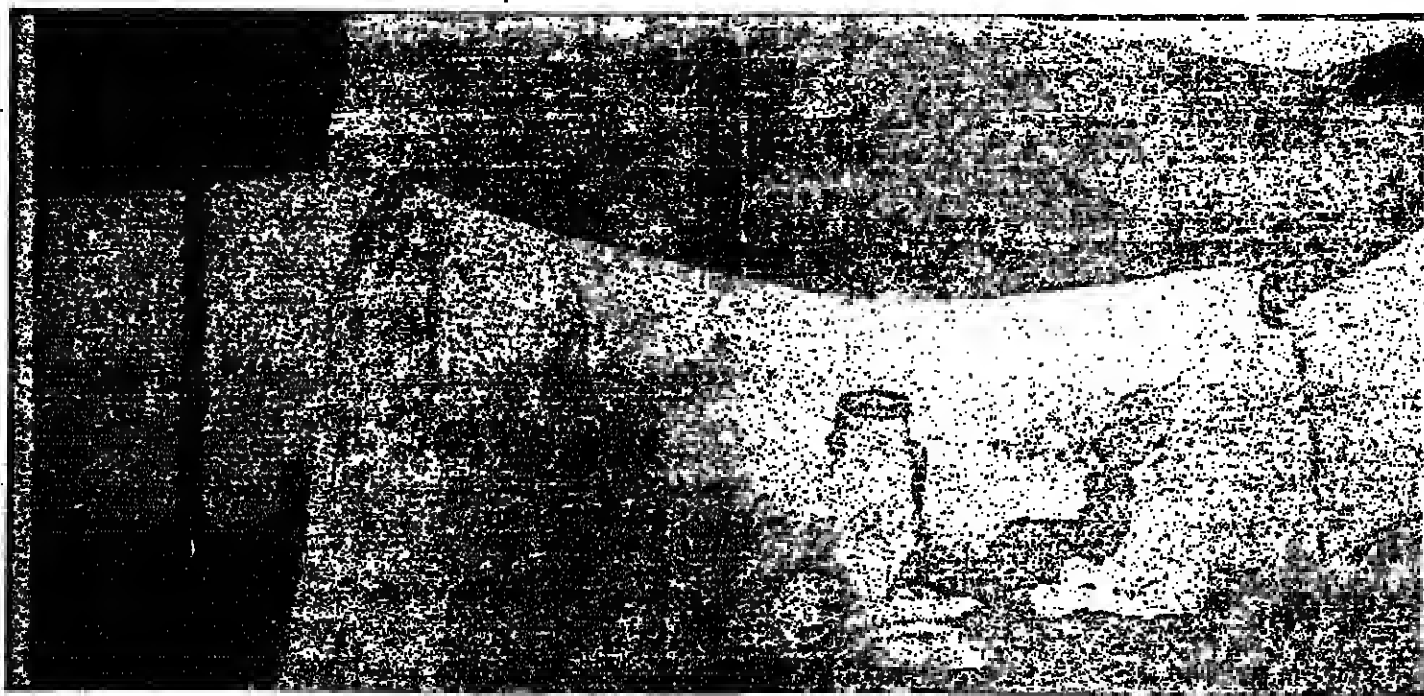
For years, in a personal sense, I have read the history of the Arab peoples, trying to piece together

the continuous thread that actually began before Islam, and through it and the mighty Arab empire, with its plethora of talents, to the oil age, and the present disturbed days of the latter half of the twentieth century. Here and there, I think there are facts concerning the Arab World that are not referred to in this epic of a television film *The Arabs: A Living History* but they are matters of detail, and it cannot alter one iota my admiration for this visual condensation into ten hours of the 2,000-year-long history of the Arab and Islam.

A fairer, more balanced assessment and presentation of this engrossing saga has not, in my opinion, yet been made, and I think the reason is simply that the experts on the subject, all Arabs, which is appropriate, (and certainly makes for authenticity), have been wedded, successfully indeed, to the unrivaled talents of British documentary television filmmakers.

I have seen the first two of the ten-part series, and am greatly disappointed that I cannot in London for another eight weeks to see the series through its certain successful course; it is the lot of the travel writer that he cannot for long stand still. Time flies, and the traveller too must answer the call of duty. I have, however, done what I hope is the next best thing. I have, in a manner of speaking, looked into the future to see the past, by seeing some parts of the programmes yet to be shown. I have also obtained a full synopsis of what is yet to come.

The first film, narrated by Professor Musallam, a Lebanese specialist in social history of the Arab World, introduces us to the rich variety of life, opinion and history that exists in the region we call the Arab World — the lands that stretch from the mountains of Morocco to the deserts of the



A 10-part documentary on British TV explores the rich variety of Arab life and culture. The picture gives a glimpse of bedouin encampment at Wadi Rum.

British TV series projects unvarnished view of Arabs

Arabian peninsula, from the valley of the Nile to the eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea. Why do the 160 million who inhabit these lands call themselves Arabs?

As he journeyed through this important region, Professor Musallam talks to men and women from the four corners of the Arab World and searches for the source of the Arab identity which he and they share. The film starts in his own troubled home city of Beirut; it moves on to Cairo; to the bustle of Kuwait; to the ancient and beautiful land of Morocco.

With a rich blend of historical and living imagery and through encounters with his own generation of articulate, questioning Arabs, he shows how modern Arab political identity crystallised early in the 20th century, and how the Arabs drew, as they still draw, on the historical and cultural achievements of their medieval forebears. It is all splendidly plausible, but I have one small criticism. It concerns the poetry that we heard discoursed so well, so movingly; could there not have been, for us in the West, a translation?

In part two, Professor Ham-

moudi, a social anthropologist from the University of Rabat in Morocco, examines Arab society in the thousand years which succeeded the Arab empire. The background scene is the beautiful academic city of Fez, the ancient seat of the rulers of Morocco. In a dialogue with Abdul Malik, a city of that historical centre, who is playing with his children, looking for business contacts in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf, praying at his father's tomb, and revisiting his own childhood's haunts in the medieval quarters of Fez, Professor Hammoudi asks Abdul

Malik how deeply do the manners, beliefs, attitudes and values of the old Arab World penetrate and affect the lives of modern Arabs. The answer, (as my readers will expect), is quite a lot.

From ancient Fez, where, fortunately, thanks to UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation), and other such philanthropic organisations, not too much is changing or changed, the scene turns, in part three, to Cairo, where, overpopulated and dependent on external forces and economic manipulation, the old is

very much blended with the new. Professor Amin, who teaches economics at the American University and is the son of one of Egypt's greatest writers, discusses the changing fortunes in the traditional relationship between Arab city and countryside.

Our attention is drawn to a small part of Cairo, then a small village in the delta. The young peasant, Mitwali Balah, who is interviewed decides to forsake the traditional, arduous life that he leads for a supposed glittering future in the city. Disillusionment sets in, though, and Mitwali returns thankfully from whence he came. It is a sad tale, and symptomatic, really, of the larger story of how in Cairo, as can still be seen today, this once mighty Arab city has had to compromise with the aesthetically awful necessities of the 20th century.

From what might be said to be the material aspect of the story, part four turns to what is described as "the power of the word". The ancient Arabic language, transplanted, with the spread of Islam, from the Arabian peninsula to Europe and the borders of China, remains the pivot of Arab culture today. Arabic, the language of the Koran, is the sacred language for all Muslims and has played a major role in shaping and maintaining Arab society. Professor Said, from the American University of Beirut, elucidates, and, presumably in reference to his own strife-torn land, continues: "Poetry is the best witness to our crisis — it's our creative response to these bad times".

Professor Sabra, an expert on Islamic science, using Kuwait as an example, traces the relationship of Arab contemporary life to the halcyon period, 900 years ago, when the Arab Muslims were the world's greatest seekers after knowledge and wisdom, and the custodians of the scientific phi-

losophy of the Greeks. A mere 40 years ago, he explains, Kuwait was a small community of traders, fishermen and pearl traders. Then there was oil. And now it is a place to which scholars and scientists come — as they do to Saudi Arabia — to share in the new technological opportunities, and where modern education and research are pursued with vigor.

The last three films in the series focus on the process of post-colonial change in the Arab World. They are related respectively by Professor Bennouna of the Institute of Social Sciences at the University of Algiers, Nadia Hijab who is editor in chief of the authoritative magazine *The Middle East*, which is published in London, and finally professor Musallam, who introduced the first film in the series. They are entitled *Building a Nation*, *Family Ties* and *The Arabs Now*. Of these, interesting and important as they all are, the last-named has special significance for the Western World and their understanding of the Arab World.

What do the Arabs believe to be the most potent forces in their society at the present time, and how do they assess their condition today?

In summary, this film series, is perhaps as comprehensive and impartial as one could hope for. It is, however, not surprising that it should be so. The advisory panel responsible for shaping this epic story, includes Professor Albert Hourani of Oxford University, who for two generations taught students from all over the Arab World, Dr. Martin Hinds, lecturer at the University of Cambridge, Professor Ihsan Abbas, professor of Arabic Literature at Beirut, Professor Jacques Berque of the College de France, and Professor Sabra of Arabic Science at Harvard University. It is a strong team indeed. — Arab News, Jeddah.

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SPORTS

China heads medals table

Filipina sprinter wins second gold at Asian championships

KUWAIT (R) — Teenager Lydia de Vega of the Philippines completed a golden sprint double at the Asian Athletics Championships here Tuesday, while China boosted its gold medals tally to an unassailable total of 12.

De Vega, 18, stormed to victory in the women's 200 metres after winning the 100 metres event on Sunday, but had to be content with third place in the 400 metres final which Indian railway clerk P.T. Usha won easily.

The confrontation between De Vega and Usha, who took the silver medal in the 200 metres, was the highlight of the day which saw China grab two more gold medals. The five-day championships end Wednesday.

India, through Usha and 24-year-old army captain Suresh Yadav, also took two golds Tuesday for an overall tally of three, dissipating the gloom hovering over the Indian team since its disappointing showing at last year's Asian Games in New Delhi.

Yadav ran a clever race in the men's 1,500 metres, kicking for home coming into the final bend to win comfortably from Japan's Yoshida Susumu and Kuwaiti schoolboy Najim Muttuq, surprise winner of the 800 metres earlier in the week.

Isidro Del Prado gave a second gold to the Philippines, clocking 46.24 seconds in the men's 400 metres, with Awf Abdul Rahman of Iraq taking the silver and Nordin Jandi of Malaysia the bronze.

Japan, usually a close rival for China in athletics, boosted its gold tally to four when Emi Sasaki took the women's 100 metres hurdles

and Masami Yoshida won the men's javelin.

It had become clear during the early stages of the championships that the Japanese had not sent their strongest team, preferring to concentrate on the build-up for the Los Angeles Olympic Games next summer.

The Japanese also captured the silver in the javelin, through Kozuhito Mizoguchi.

Thailand's Sumet Promna grabbed the men's 300 metres gold from Indonesia's Punomo, with Chang Jai Keun of South Korea in the bronze position.

North Korea captured its first gold medal when Kim Lyong Sun powered home in the gruelling women's 3,000 metres, aided by her compatriot Kim Chun Hwa who made it a one-two by winning the silver.

China's strength was again in the field events. Its golds Tuesday came in the men's triple jump, with Mai Guocun clearing 16.25 metres, and the women's shot put in which Lu Cheng's throw of 17.38 metres was nearly three metres clear of her nearest rival.

But it was the track events that provided the excitement Tuesday, with De Vega again showing her class by bursting to her second gold in a repetition of last year's finish in the same event at the Delhi Asian Games.

De Vega's time of 24.07 sec-

onds was relatively slow, with a strong headwind blowing into her face. Usha clocked 24.68.

In the women's 400 metres, however, the Indian girl turned the tables, striding ahead in the inside lane to finish in 54.20 seconds.

De Vega ran the first half of the race at full steam and inevitably faded down the home straight. She finished in 55.66 seconds, just holding on to the bronze medal as China's Huo Lianzhu closed in.

Junko Yoshida of Japan took the silver medal with a time of 54.65 seconds.

Palestinian athlete runs for land

KUWAIT (R) — The difference between 18-year-old schoolgirl Bassima Hassan and the other competitors at the Asian Athletics Championships here is that she is running for a land she has never seen.

Bassima, who holds a Jordanian passport but lives and trains in Kuwait, is a Palestinian, one of a team of 11 men and four girls running under the green, white, black and red Palestinian flag.

The team, mostly students whose Palestinian parents moved to Kuwait after the creation of the state of Israel, is officially called "Palestine" by the Kuwaiti organisers and received an emotional reception when it paraded under that banner at last Saturday's opening ceremony.

While the other teams marched casually around the track in the

opening parade, the Palestinian team marched with almost military precision, backs erect and arms held rigidly to their right with V-for-victory signs towards the grandstands.

Many spectators, including thousands of Palestinian residents of Kuwait, replied with the same V-sign, some waving portraits of beleaguered Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

Bassima, in her last year at secondary school, was almost out of sight behind Indian sprint star P.T. Usha at the end of her 400 metres heat. Her time was not even registered in the official results.

But she said her time did not matter to her.

"We are not running here for medals. We are here to let people know there is a country called Palestine," she told Reuters. "We want to ensure that Palestinians, wherever they may be, do not forget their country."

Bassima was born in Kuwait but her parents came from the village of Beit Safafa, near Jerusalem. She has never been there.

"I have a sister who went there once, via Jordan. But the experience was so degrading, because of the way the Israelis treated her, that I do not want to go under the present circumstances," said Bassima, wearing a pale blue track suit with "Palestine" printed on the back.

One of her fellow girl athletes strolled around Kuwait's stadium wearing the traditional black and white chequered headscarf made famous around the world by Arafat.

Gerulaitis wins 1st round London Grand Prix tennis

LONDON (R) — American Vitas Gerulaitis climbed from his sickbed and shook off the lingering after-effects of influenza to reach the second round of the London Grand Prix tennis tournament Tuesday.

Gerulaitis, 29, who had spent most of the last 48 hours in his hotel bed, rubbed the sleep from his eyes after dropping the first set to London-born Colin Dowdeswell and produced a gutsy 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 first round win.

Dowdeswell, who once played for Zimbabwe in the Davis Cup and is now seeking special dispensation to represent Britain in international competitions, surprised the number eight seed in the first set with his varied serve and cunning drop shots and angled volleys.

But disco-loving Gerulaitis, a creature of the night, finally adjusted to being up and about at such an early hour — the match started at 1200 GMT — and overcame Dowdeswell in the next two sets with his powerful all-court game.

Gerulaitis, one of sport's millionaires, is preparing himself for a determined assault on the major titles next season, after a greatly reduced campaign this year.

"I want to stack away as much money as possible so I don't have to worry where my next meal is coming from," he said with a grin.

"In reality, I know the glory years are in the past and although I'd like to get back into the world's top five, my first priority is to earn as much as I can so my future is secure."

The New Yorker will meet Poland's Wojtek Fibak in the second round. Fibak, all deft touches and artistry, beat Czechoslovak Pavel Slozil 7-5, 6-4.

Sweden's Stefan Simonsson, who makes Bjorn Borg look positively adventurous by comparison, turned the world rankings upside down when he despatched Frenchman Henri Leconte 6-4, 1-6, 12-10.

Simonsson, 58th in the world — 41 places below Leconte — played the steadier when it mattered most in a memorable third set which recalled those epic sets of pre-break days.

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Wilander wins Stockholm Grand Prix tennis title

STOCKHOLM (R) — Mats Wilander became the second Swede to win the Stockholm Grand Prix tennis title in its 15-year history when he beat Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia 6-1, 7-5 in the final here Monday night.

"This was a pleasant revenge for the defeat last year," said Wilander, who was beaten by Frenchman Henri Leconte in the 1982 final.

When Bjorn Borg beat American John McEnroe in straight sets in the 1980 final, Wilander was just 16 and had made his first appearance here by losing to American Brian Gottfried in the first round after taking a set.

Tonight he made Smid, who had easily routed the 20-year-old Leconte in the quarter-finals, look a shadow of his former self by breaking his serve twice in the first set.

But the Czech, who has won two tournaments outdoors this year but who was playing in his first indoor final of 1983, fought back well to take a 4-1 lead in the second set.

Wilander's triumph capped a successful Swedish evening in the royal tennis stadium. Earlier the Davis Cup doubles team of Jarryd and Hans Simonsson beat American Peter Fleming and South African Johan Kriek 6-3, 6-4, in just over an hour.

American Beth Herr survives opening round of women's tennis

DEERFIELD BEACH, Florida (R) — American Beth Herr, seeded seventh, produced a powerful display to ease aside compatriot Heather Ludloff 6-2, 6-2 in the opening round of a \$125,000 women's tennis tournament here Monday night.

Herr, 19, turned professional last May at the French Open Championship after winning the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) singles title as a freshman at the University of Southern California.

She broke 22-year-old Ludloff for a 3-1 lead and clinched the opening set with a service break in the eighth game. Then she raced into a 3-0 lead in the second set before securing the win just 60 minutes.

Sixth-seeded Wendy White beat fellow-American Camille Benjamin 6-7, 6-2, and Sue Lee of Australia beat American Lele Forood 6-2, 6-1.

In two other all-American clashes, third seed Bonnie Gadusck crushed 15-year-old amateur Shan Foltz 6-1, 6-1 while fourth seed Anne Smith, playing her first tournament since the French Open, beat another amateur Gretchen Rush 6-3, 6-2.

Holding, Vengsarkar miss one-day clash

BARODA, India (R) — West Indies fast bowler Michael Holding and India's in-form batsman Dilip Vengsarkar will miss the second one-day Cricket International here Wednesday.

Holding has not recovered from the hamstring injury he suffered during the drawn second test in New Delhi last week, while Vengsarkar has influenza.

If West Indies need a fourth pace bowler rather than an extra batsman, as in the first limited overs match in Srinagar three weeks ago, Wayne Daniel will replace Holding.

Otherwise the team will be completed by specialist batsman Gus Logie. The other pace bowlers in the side are Andy Roberts, Malcolm Marshall and Eldine Baptiste.

Roberts, who was injured at practice on the eve of the first test at the end of October and missed that game as well as the second test, returned for the three-day match against an Indian Cricket Board President's XI which ended in a draw at Nagpur Monday.

Roberts had long spells in the first innings of that match and took two for 29, satisfying the tour selectors that he was completely fit again.

West Indies, who lost their World Cup crown when beaten by India in the final of the one-day tournament at Lord's last June, won at Srinagar in the opening game of a five-match series by virtue of a faster scoring rate. The match was affected by rain and bad light.

India's batting will be considerably weakened by the last-minute withdrawal of Vengsarkar, who scored his test best of 159 in New Delhi last week.

So late was Vengsarkar's state of health made known that the Indian selectors had no time to send for a replacement from outside Baroda and completed the squad by including test opener Anshuman Gaekwad — a local who is considered too slow a batsman for one-day cricket.

But Gaekwad is unlikely to play, and the last place will probably go to all-rounder Ravi Shastri. The other change in the side that lost at Srinagar is Ashok Mahotra for fellow middle order batsman Yashpal Sharma.

The coach also fears that anti-apartheid movements, which support a sports ban on all South Africans, would hinder her athletic progress.

"With the Olympics coming up, no-one would want to run against her for fear of reprisals," he said. "But it is terribly sad that Zola will not have the chance to show her wonderful talent at the games."

"In South Africa there is no-one to test her and put pressure on her. Can you imagine how she would improve with international competition?"

But whether it is in South Africa or the United States that Zola runs next year, her chances of setting at least one world record soon are looking extremely bright.

And she will not even turn 18 until next May.

Kuwait to host 1st Afro-Asian Games

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait will host the first Afro-Asian Games, to be held in 1985, Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad Al Sabah, Kuwaiti president of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) said Tuesday.

Sheikh Fahd told reporters the general assembly of the newly-formed OCA had chosen Kuwait as the venue for the games, in which African and Asian countries will compete, after India withdrew its bid to stage them.

Kuwait had also been selected as the permanent site of the OCA secretariat after India withdrew its candidacy on Sunday, he said.

"India was anxious to host the Afro-Asian Games, which they had actually first proposed in 1982 at New Delhi, but withdrew because of lack of time to prepare for the meet and financial constraints," he said.

Sheikh Fahd said India had wanted the games to include only a limited number of events, while Kuwait had suggested they should include all events staged at the Asian Games, currently in progress here.

"India was thinking of including only some of the games for the Afro-Asian meet, but we thought that the sporting spirit would be served by having as many games as possible," Sheikh Fahd said.

He said Kuwait would also host the Asian Athletics Cup in 1986. This was decided last Thursday at the meeting of the Asian Amateur Athletics Federation (AAAF) here, he added.

"We don't think Kuwait hosting these two major sports events as well as being the site of the OCA secretariat will alienate other regions of the continent," Sheikh Fahd said.

He said it was a symbol of the trust placed in Kuwait by other Asian countries to have been honoured with so many meetings and becoming the home of the OCA secretariat.

The OCA assembly also decided to hold the next OCA meeting in Seoul a year from now, where the venue for the 1990 Asian Games will be chosen between Hiroshima and Peking, he added.

De Cesaris joins Ligier Grand Prix

PARIS (R) — Italian driver Andrea de Cesaris has left Alfa Romeo and signed for the French Ligier Grand Prix motor racing team, it was announced Tuesday.

De Cesaris, 24, came eighth in this season's World Championship after finishing second — his best Formula One result to date — in the German and South African rounds.

He made his championship debut in an Alfa Romeo in 1980 then switched to McLaren for an accident-packed 1981 season before re-joining the Italian team last year.

Last week, Argentine veteran Carlos Reutemann, who retired from motor racing in March 1982, had talks with team chief Guy Ligier with a view to taking the number one position.

Tuesday's announcement only mentioned one driver and the other berth could still go to Reutemann, if he decides to resume Grand Prix racing at the age of 42, or Britain's John Watson, who parted company with McLaren recently.

Ligier struggled to remain competitive with conventional engine, all season and their drivers — Jean-Pierre Jarier of France and Brazil's Raul Boesel — failed to gain any championship points.

Next season, Ligier cars will be powered by Renault turbo engines.

But in spite of her increasing fame, she remains almost embarrassingly shy. Away from school and the track, she spends her time with her pet animals on her parents' farm near the small midlands city of Bloemfontein.

Budd — 'mighty atom' to the South African press — has been running and winning since she was 14, usually against much older rivals. She frequently laps most of the other runners and her only real opponent in South Africa today is the stop-watch.

Her record-breaking achievements are all the more remarkable because she has nobody to test her. "She runs like a machine," said Labuschagne, a history teacher at her high school who recognised her talent and began coaching her three years ago.

She holds three under-19 world-best times and has not been beaten for two years running against adults at any distance from 1,500 metres to 16 kilometres.

Last Friday the high school student added the African 1,500 metres record to her tally, clocking four minutes 6.87 seconds in Bloemfontein.

She also has the world 5,000 metres mark well in her sights after finishing in 15:11.65 earlier this month, less than three seconds outside the best of U.S. double world champion Mary Decker.

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U.K. faces slow recovery, CBI says

GLASGOW (R) — Economic recovery in Britain is not as strong as it should be and could peter out in the second half of next year, Britain's main employers group said Monday. Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), told delegates at the organization's annual conference that the recovery so far had been patchy.

The CBI's view of the economy contrasts with the guarded optimism of Britain's Conservative government, which last month revised its growth forecast for 1983 upwards from 2.5 to three per cent. The CBI forecast growth of about two per cent.

Mr. Beckett said the CBI believed that growth would continue at least for the first half of 1984, but was not likely to be very strong.

"There is a possibility that the economy might run out of steam in the second half of next year," he said.

He welcomed government progress on reducing inflation, down to just over five per cent, but said interest rates were still too high and public spending on capital projects such as motorways was too low.

Britain's industrial competitiveness was still 20 per cent worse than in the mid-1970s when comparing unit labour costs with its main competitors, Mr. Beckett said.

The number of people out of work fell by 73,400 in October to 3.09 million, the largest drop for that month in five years, prompting Employment Secretary Tom King to say the government may have halted the rising trend in unemployment.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session and at 1500 the F.T. index was down one point at 720.4. Government bonds showed gains ranging to about half a point.

Dealers noted the U.K. money supply figures for the month to mid-October showed sterling M-3 growth estimated at 1 1/2 per cent, above market expectations.

Equity leaders started off easier but some issues edged up to show a mixed trend, while gold shares recorded gains ranging to about 1/2 following a rally in the hullion price. North American issues declined.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4815/25	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2360/63	Canadian dollars
	2.6805/15	West German marks
	3.0052/62	Dutch guilders
	2.1767/77	Swiss francs
	54.43/47	Belgian francs
	8.1500/30	French francs
	1624.00/1625.00	Italian lire
	236.40/50	Japanese yen
	7.8900/9000	Swedish crowns
	7.4550/4650	Norwegian crowns
	9.6500/6600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	381.30/381.80	U.S. dollars

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cairo to leave oil prices unchanged

CAIRO (R) — Egypt is not at present reconsidering a decision to leave November crude oil prices unchanged at the October level, an official of the Egyptian petroleum corporation said Tuesday. The decision left the benchmark Suez blend crude at \$28.50 a barrel. The official was questioned on suggestions in the oil market that a review of the November pricing decision had started as a result of continued weakness in the spot oil market and pressure on prices for Soviet Urals crude, which tends to be aligned with Egyptian oil.

Israel okays economic measures

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Israeli government approved measures Monday to raise income taxes, cut state expenditure and impose an annual education fee as part of an anti-inflation plan proposed by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad. The measures will raise by 10 per cent to 66 per cent income taxes on monthly incomes above 225,000 shekels (\$2,650) and double the tax on Israelis travelling abroad to \$100. They also include an \$80 annual fee for each child in public schools, taxation of state child allowances, a freeze on public employment and cuts in mileage allowances and overtime in government offices. Mr. Cohen-Orgad said the measures were essential in his efforts to increase exports and reduce Israel's 135 per cent rate of inflation.

Virata calls for more exports

MANILA (R) — Prime Minister Cesar Virata Tuesday called on Philippines business leaders to join the government's export drive designed to earn much-needed foreign exchange. Mr. Virata said increased foreign exchange was the main solution to the economic crisis in the Philippines. Faced with mounting foreign debts and a balance of payments deficit, the peso is now pegged at 14 to the U.S. dollar compared with about nine at the end of 1982. Mr. Virata said letters of credit would be re-opened but priority would be given to export-oriented companies. Letters of credit were suspended last month to conserve foreign exchange.

IDB finances Tunisian imports

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said Tuesday it had agreed to finance sulphur imports by Tunisia worth \$10 million. It said the trade financing operation brought the bank's total aid to Tunisia since the start of the present Islamic year a month ago to \$30 million. Earlier this month the bank said it had agreed to finance \$10 million worth of cotton imports for the North African country.

Japanese, Kuwaiti firms sign accord

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — Hitachi Zosen, a Japanese company, is to build a \$62.6 million chlorine plant under a contract signed here with the Kuwait Petrochemical Company. Expected to go onstream in 27 months, the plant will have a daily production capacity of 75 metric tons of chlorine, 84 metric tons of caustic soda and 150 metric tons of salt. The contract was signed by Mr. Abdul Baqi Al-Nuri, chairman and managing director of the Kuwait Petrochemical Company, and Mr. Kazuo Shihara, executive deputy president of Hitachi Zosen.

Air France tops Egon Ronay guide

PARIS (Agencies) — "According to a quality rating established by the Egon Ronay 1984 guide published in London on Monday, Air France is the best of the European airlines. The Scandinavian carrier SAS takes second place ahead of the Austrian flag carrier, followed by Lufthansa, and British Airways. Finnair, KLM, and Olympic Airways rank 6th, 7th and 8th respectively. Next in order are British Caledonian, Swissair, Alitalia, Dan Air, Iberia, British Midland, Sabena. In the last three positions are Tap, Portugal, Airlingus and Air U.K.

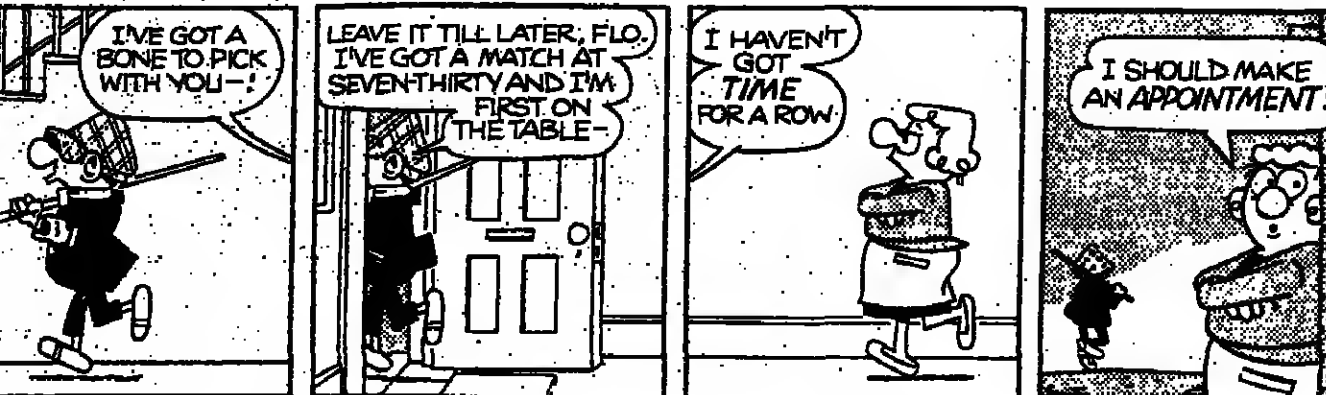
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Business circles express optimism after Ozal victory

ISTANBUL (R) — Senior Turkish businessmen Tuesday mostly expressed optimism over the country's economic prospects following Sunday's election victory for Mr. Turgut Ozal's Motherland Party, but many bankers were less enthusiastic.

"I am optimistic and hopeful. We expect practical and pragmatic solutions to economic problems," Mr. Ali Kocman, chairman of the influential Turkish Industrialists and Businessmen's Association told Reuters.

He welcomed Mr. Ozal's commitment to pursue more firmly the austere monetarist recovery measures Mr. Ozal himself designed and put into effect as a non-elected government minister between 1979 and 1982.

"This time we hope he will act not as a technocrat but a political leader who received millions of votes," Mr. Kocman said.

Mr. Sakip Sabanci, a leading industrialist and head of Sabanci Holdings, also expressed optimism.

"It is clear that there will not be a coalition government and with a powerful Ozal administration I believe Turkey can solve its problems more quickly," Mr. Sabanci said.

Istanbul Chamber of Commerce Chairman Ibrahim Bodur, and the head of the Turkish employers' union, Mr. Halit Narin, both said they were pleased at Mr. Ozal's win when questioned by reporters.

But Mr. Sarik Tara, chairman of Enka Holding, a large construction and industrial conglomerate, struck a more cautious note.

"We all know what Mr. Ozal's economic policies will be, but his early to talk about what they may bring in the future," he said.

Banking circles in Istanbul, the country's main commercial centre, were also less enthusiastic.

Many top bank officials were reluctant to comment when contacted by telephone.

"Their reluctance stems from their previous experience with Mr. Ozal while he was in government," one banker said.

At that time he freed restrictions on interest rates, now controlled again, bringing a number of banks to the brink of bankruptcy through fierce interest rate competition between them and brokerage houses.

In summer 1982, after interest rates soared well over 50 per cent, most brokerage houses collapsed, shaking small and medium sized banks and forcing Mr. Ozal's resignation.

Mr. Ozal has not yet made clear whether he will again free interest rates.

Norwegian taxes discourage oil firms

STAVANGER (R) — A decision by three United States operators on the Norwegian continental shelf not to apply for new licences has raised the question of whether high taxes have begun to frighten off the international oil companies.

The Norwegian subsidiaries of Gulf, Amoco and Phillips Petroleum all cited tax pressures as one of several factors influencing their decision. The top tax rate to which oil companies are liable in Norway is 85 per cent.

The question is a vital one for Norway where oil accounts for a third of the country's exports and provides 20 per cent of the state's total tax revenue. Norway produced almost 50 million tonnes of Oil Equivalent (TOE) in 1982.

A total of 24 oil companies applied for licences in the government's eighth concession round last month. On offer were 40 blocks in the North Sea and north of the arctic circle, which will be awarded by early February.

They include at least one — bloc 34/7 — which even Gulf, Phillips and Amoco admit will yield a lot of oil to any company lucky enough to get a share of it. Why then did the three operators drop out of the race?

All three gave fairly similar answers.

"Our problem is that if we make an investment now, we will only see our money back in the year 2000, whereas our head office wants a quick return on investment. There is, of course, also the problem of Norwegian taxes," said a spokesman for Norwegian Gulf Exploration Co. A/S.

For Phillips Petroleum Co. Norway, the total economic environment, including high taxes, seems to have been just as important as the fear of being stuck with a gas field on which the return on investment is traditionally slower.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: One of those highly important days to proceed with whatever your career or vocation happens to be with firmness and utilizing your most constructive and practical qualities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can get much accomplished in the outside world, if you get an early start. Concentrate on the practical.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You get new ideas for advancement, so get them in motion as quickly as you can, and get fine results.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You get practical ideas and can improve your business affairs greatly at this time and have a far greater income in the future.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be more business-like with an associate and less emotional end thereby come to a better understanding.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Planets are favorable for getting much profitable work done, so dig into it with enthusiasm and much vigor.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Deciding what entertainments you want to enjoy in the days ahead is wise now, so get them set up nicely.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) While in the outside world you can still do errands of a home or family nature. Use care when traveling today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Sit down with allies and get mutual problems worked out wisely and avoid any unnecessary confusion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Think about what can be done to extend your monetary affairs, since the aspects are good for such.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You understand now how best to accomplish a great deal so that you can raise your status in life admirably.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget all that imagination and get down to practical matters that need your attention and handle them well.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Gain your long-time wishes by going after them in a positive way, but tactfully as well.

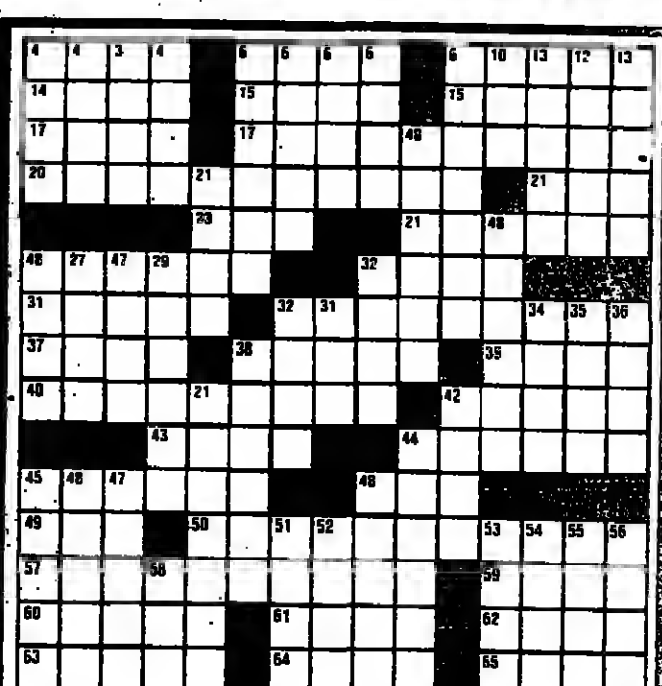
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young persons who can easily understand whatever has to do with property and finances, and should have the education slanted along lines of business administration.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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THE Daily Crossword

By Jo E. Lundy

ACROSS	DOWN
1. Masticata	30. Dugout
5. Bedouin	31. Crescent-shaped
9. Celestial	32. Heavy
14. Vow	37. Omnium
15. Identical	38. Twin
16. Poplar tree	39. Former
17. Short skirt	40. Have a
18. Market	41. Thread used
20. What pious	42. Relax
22. Gathering	43. Tab of
23. Sect's	44. Handsome
24. Be on guard	45. Youth
26. Utters	
	46. Half item
	47. Call to
	48. Laboratory
	49. Gee —!
	50. Analyses
	51. Or one
	52. Thalland
	53. money
	54. Cupid
	55. Antitoxins
	56. dance
	57. VIPs
	58. Palmira
	59. last: var.
	60. Tree cobra
	61. Coal
	62. "her was to love her"
	63. Didn't hit
	64. target
	65. Very vocal
	66. Breathing
	67. organ
	68. Truthful
	69. Take as
	70. one's own
	71. Cafe
	72. "the West
	73. Wind"
	74. View
	75. Munitions
	76. Cuckoo of
	77. of India
	78. Rosary pot
	79. Cooking
	80. Related
	81. Carry
	82. Seek flax



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THE BETTER HALF.

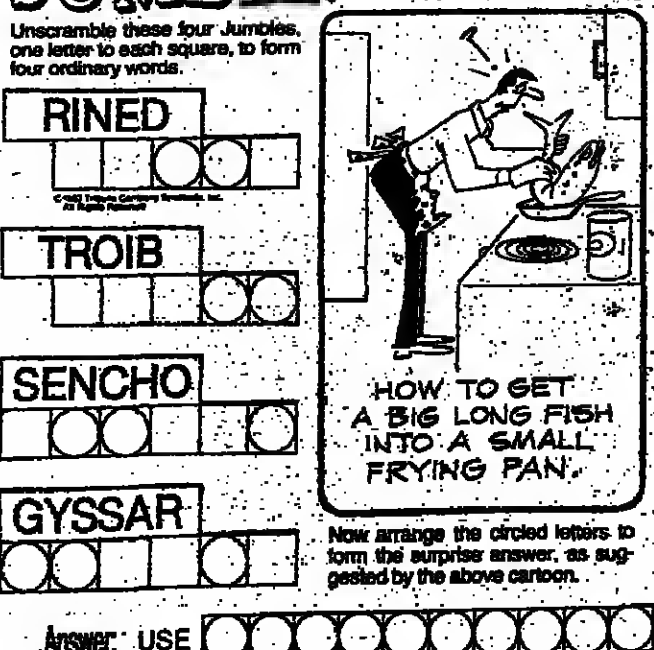
By Harris



"I can't find my pocket calculator. Do you remember what three plus three is?"

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henry Arnold and Bob Lee



Answer: USE

Yesterday's Jumbles: MAIZE SOAPY UNSOLD CAMPUS
Answer: Music that might accompany a turkey dinner — A "YAM" SESSION

WORLD

U.S. troops look for body of slain Grenadan premier

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (R) — U.S. troops in Grenada were checking Tuesday on rumours of a mass grave on the island which could contain the body of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

But after conflicting statements by American officials here and in Washington, the soldiers have failed to find any leads worth checking to the point of digging.

There has been intense speculation on the whereabouts of Mr. Bishop's body since he was shot dead with four of his cabinet ministers on Oct. 19.

That day he was freed from house arrest by a crowd of supporters and taken in triumph to Fort Rupert in St. George's, Grenada's capital. Firing broke out. Mr. Bishop and several of his cabinet colleagues were killed, and the army took control of the island, prompting the U.S.-led invasion.

Monday, acting on what appeared to be inaccurate intelligence or press reports, State Department spokesman John Hughes said in Washington that a mass burial site had been discovered and it could contain Mr. Bishop's body.

American officials and journalists in Grenada, caught by surprise, checked military and political sources but came up empty-handed.

At one point, chief U.S. mission spokesman Guy Farmer said: "If you wanted to prove this island was run by a gang of brutal thugs, this is not a story you would want to cover up."

But he could find no corroboration that there was a mass grave.

At the end of the day, after reaching Washington on Grenada's intermittent phone link with the outside world, Mr. Farmer said Mr. Hughes had agreed to "defer to our judgment."

Military officials said a unit of the army graves registration unit, which locates combat dead and dead and five years ago returned about 800 bodies from the mass graves in Jonestown, Guyana, had been in Grenada since the invasion.

However, they said it was a normal contingent in a fighting force.

Mr. Farmer told reporters: "The question of what happened to those killed on Oct. 19 is very important to U.S. The U.S. and other Caribbean countries here are concerned about what happened to the bodies."



Maurice Bishop

The first step in Grenada's return to civilian authority is due to begin Wednesday.

The governor-general, Sir Paul Scoon, said he would name an interim 12-member administration Wednesday. It is widely expected to be headed by Alistair McIntyre, a Grenadian educator who is deputy chairman of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Geneva.

Sir Paul has said he would like elections in Grenada within a year.

U.S. pays damages

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (R) — Nobody showed up with a bullet hole through his hat when the U.S. army opened a compensation office in a Grenada shopfront to pay for damage caused during its invasion.

But American soldiers in the quayside office Monday were quickly dealing with residents' complaints of broken windows and dented cars as well as the curious case of the missing scuba gear.

Operating under the Foreign Claims Act, U.S. forces abroad compensate civilians who suffer non-combat damage as a consequence of the military presence.

Lt.-Col. John Weber's men were checking claims signed by American soldiers to confirm they had somehow damaged a vehicle or broken a window as they deployed on the island.

Lt.-Col. Weber said there was a slight problem with money because the U.S. treasury did not have enough Eastern Caribbean currency and compensation must be paid in local coin.

But a man is coming with a bag and it should be cash on the barrel head on Thursday, said Lt.-Col. Weber.



Imelda Marcos

Mrs. Marcos to retire from politics

MANILA (R) — The wife of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos reaffirmed Tuesday her intention to retire from politics and not run in next year's national assembly elections.

Imelda Marcos, replying to questions at a conference of Philippine and foreign businessmen and industrialists, said she wanted to devote her time to the private sector, "where I would flourish."

"I have really decided I do not want to run again for a political position next year. It is irrevocable," she declared.

Mrs. Marcos, 52, was elected in 1978 to a six-year term in the assembly. She is also governor of Metropolitan Manila and minister for human settlements, responsible for community development.

Soviet citizens upset by Andropov's silence

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet President Yuri Andropov's absence from Moscow's annual Red Square military parade has raised questions about the gravity of his illness and his power in the Kremlin.

Western diplomats in the Soviet capital said they saw no sign of the tension and unease which characterised the last months of his predecessor Leonid Brezhnev and signalled an imminent change of leader.

Mr. Andropov, 69, failed to take his place on Lenin's mausoleum in Red Square Monday for the traditional march-past in memory of the Russian revolution. He was the first leader in more than 30 years to miss the most important event in the Soviet calendar.

No explanation was offered for his absence, even though the parade was broadcast live to the country's 270 million people, used to seeing their leader take the salute at the centre of a line-up of the top political and military hierarchy.

So far the official media have made only one explicit reference to Mr. Andropov's health, reported a week ago that he was suffering from a cold.

In Washington, senior United States officials were quoted as saying they considered Mr. Andropov's condition must be serious and predicting that Moscow could soon be gripped by a power struggle for his succession.

Seasoned Kremlin-watchers in the western embassies said they saw no reason to assume that the Soviet establishment was bracing itself for Mr. Andropov's retirement or death.

"In the final weeks of Brezhnev's rule the tension and uncertainty was visible everywhere, and that is certainly not the case now," one said.

But the analysts said there was bound to be unease among the Soviet public and growing doubts about Mr. Andropov's hold on power, until he re-emerged in public.

The display of military technology in Monday's Red Square parade produced no surprises, but shortly after the ceremony ended an unidentified man staged a protest in front of the mausoleum by setting fire to himself.

Police were apparently able to douse the flames only after he was already severely hurt, and they bundled him into a van.

Eyewitnesses were unable to say what the man, apparently in his mid-30s, was protesting about.

COLUMN

Gandhi accused of exploiting grandson

NEW DELHI (R) — A feud between Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her daughter-in-law intensified Tuesday as Mrs. Gandhi was accused of exploiting her grandson for political publicity by making him pose for photographers and television crews.

Mrs. Gandhi's daughter-in-law, Maneka, 27, made the charge in a letter to a New Delhi District Court which is considering her request for control of her late husband Sanjay's estate. The Indian leader had stated in a letter to the court two weeks ago that she was allowed to see her three-year-old grandson Feroze Varun only once in the past year. The prime minister also said she was a legal heir, along with Maneka and her son, Sanjay's \$473,000 rupee (\$47,000) estate. Maneka said visits by Feroze Varun to his grandmother had to be restricted because the child was being placed in "undesirable situations likely to cause him distress and trauma."

Psychopaths were unable to say what the man, apparently in his mid-30s, was protesting about.

Psychopaths guilty of slashing ripper

NEWPORT, England (R) — A convict serving 10 years on firearms charges was found guilty of slashing the face of the Yorkshire ripper, Peter Sutcliffe, in a prison brawl. James Costello, who psychiatrists said is a psychopath, and Sutcliffe, scarred by the wounds, traded insults across the courtroom Monday during the trial in this town near Farnham prison on southern England's Isle of Wight. Costello, a 35-year-old Scot, had twice pushed a broken coffee jar into Sutcliffe's face. He pleaded self-defence, saying Sutcliffe attacked him first.

Bali nature lovers to protect turtles

JAKARTA (R) — Nature lovers on the holiday island of Bali have launched a 10-day crackdown on turtle hunters to keep turtles from becoming extinct, the official Antara news agency said Tuesday. The Bali nature protection agency and local students would try to stop the killing of turtles and dissuade hotel owners and tourists from serving and eating turtle eggs and turtle soup, Antara said.

Irish Protestant convict escapes

BELFAST (R) — Two gunmen burst into a Belfast hospital Monday night and freed Samuel Crnwe, a Protestant serving a life sentence for a sectarian murder. A prison officer guarding Crnwe at the hospital suffered head injuries when he tried to foil the escape, a police spokesman said. Crnwe, 27, fled in his pyjamas as his rescuers held the guard and a policeman at gunpoint. He was sentenced in 1951 for the murder of a Catholic in a Belfast street.

New York to get black commissioner

NEW YORK (R) — Mayor Edward Koch has named the first black to be police commissioner in New York history. Benjamin Ward, 57, a former patrolman who has headed the city's prison department for five years, was named to succeed Robert McGuire who is retiring in January. Mr. Ward will head a 24,000-member force which in recent months has been accused of condoning police brutality towards minorities — charges that Mayor Koch and Commissioner McGuire have strongly denied. Appearing with Ward at a press conference, Mayor Koch denied that the appointment was made for racial considerations. "Ward is the best. He is cool under fire and can be counted on in a crunch," Mayor Koch said.

2 Korean deserters besiege inn

SEOUL (R) — Two runaway soldiers armed with automatic rifles and hand grenades shot a man dead and wounded four other people Tuesday as they held 150 troops and police at bay in a Seoul inn. Police and troops ringed the inn in a southern suburb of the South Korean capital said they could not close in because of the intense fire from the deserters.

Reagan begins visits to Japan, S. Korea

WASHINGTON (R) — President Ronald Reagan left for Japan and South Korea Tuesday to discuss military and economic cooperation between the United States and two of its closest Asian allies.

Mr. Reagan goes first to Japan, where his three-day visit will include meetings with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and an address to the Diet (parliament).

The U.S. Senate Monday passed on non-binding resolution urging Mr. Reagan to press Mr. Nakasone for action to increase Japanese imports of American goods. The president also is expected to seek increased Japanese military spending.

The U.S. trade deficit with Japan may reach \$20 billion this year and is expected to approach \$30 billion in 1984. The imbalance has led to increased pressure in the United States for legislation restricting Japanese imports.

In an interview with Japanese television Monday, Mr. Reagan warned of the evils of protectionism and said the trade imbalance should be corrected by opening Japanese markets.

Mr. Reagan also repeated a longstanding U.S. desire for Japan

to spend more on its own defenses.

Although trade will also be on the agenda in talks with South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan, security issues are likely to receive top priority.

Mr. Reagan arrives in South Korea on Saturday, a month after a bomb attack in Rangoon, Burma, killed four Seoul cabinet ministers and 17 other people. The Burmese government has blamed North Korea for the attack and severed relations with Pyongyang.

The bombing followed the shooting down of a South Korean Boeing 747 with 269 people aboard by Soviet fighters over the Far East island of Sakhalin on Sept. 1. In an interview Monday with the Korean broadcasting system, Mr. Reagan noted that he had reversed former President Jimmy Carter's plan to withdraw American troops from South Korea and would not hesitate to increase the U.S. presence if tension rose.

"I feel what is there is adequate mainly because of the strength of the Korean forces, themselves. Adequate now, but we'll do whatever is necessary," Mr. Reagan said.

Chinese quake kills 34

— At least 34 people have died in a strong earthquake which hit a heavily populated, mainly agricultural area of North China early Monday, local officials said Tuesday.

Rescue operations were continuing, they added, and also said 34 was the death count up to around noon Monday, indicating the final figure could be considerably higher.

Ninety per cent of older buildings had been destroyed, but transport and communications had not been seriously affected in the stricken area in Shandong Province, 500 kilometres south of Peking, they added.

"People are going on with their lives as normal," said one official in the Shandong provincial earthquake bureau.

Telephone lines were open as usual to Dongming County, which together with neighbouring Heze received the brunt of the quake. But officials there declined to answer reporters' questions.

The quake struck southwest Shandong with a force of 5.9 on the Richter scale at 0509 local time as peasants were preparing to go to work, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported Monday night.

Houses with a total of 10,000 rooms were destroyed in Heze, situated in the fertile North China Plain which is prone to earthquakes and is one of the most heavily populated areas of the Chinese countryside, NCNA added.

Karens say Burmese army wants French couple dead

WANG KHA, Burma (R) — Karen successionist rebels holding a French couple said Tuesday Burmese government troops had been ordered to hunt down and kill the hostages so the Karens would be blamed for the killing.

Saw Than Aung, secretary general of the Karen National Union (KNU), told reporters that the "shoot to kill" order against the couple was one reason why French engineer Jacques Bossu and his wife Martine could not present at his press conference in the rebel stronghold of Wang Kha.

He said there was also a danger of Burmese air attacks. Mr. Than Aung repeated the KNU's demand that Paris must cut off all aid to Burma as the condition for the release of the couple.

They were captured on Oct. 18 during a raid at a cement factory in southeastern Burma by the KNU. One of several ethnic groups fighting for independence from the Burmese government in Rangoon.

Photos of the couple said to have been taken about two weeks ago were distributed to reporters. Looking in good health, they were reading newspapers or posing inside the wooden hut.

Mr. Than Aung said that unless negotiations with the French started by Dec. 2 the couple would be tried for collaborating with the enemy.

The penalties for collaboration ranged from imprisonment to execution, but he stressed that there was no plan to kill them.

Mr. Than Aung, surrounded by a group of rebel ministers and troops armed with Chinese AK47 and U.S. M16 automatic rifles, said the KNU wanted to negotiate directly with the French government but was prepared to hold talks with any outside mediator appointed by France.

France had so far not responded to the KNU demand for negotiations, neither had any group of individuals approached the KNU with an offer to mediate, he said.

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U.S. believes Soviet sub not badly damaged

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. navy said it did not think a Soviet nuclear-powered submarine disabled off the U.S. East Coast was badly damaged or that it would need major repairs when it reached the Cuban port of Cienfuegos.

Navy officials said Monday the Victor-3 attack submarine, one of the Soviet Union's latest, was being towed to Cuba and would probably reach Cienfuegos in four or five days.

Officials said it appeared the submarine's propeller, had been damaged, perhaps after being entwined in sonar-tracking equipment.

The officials said the base at Cienfuegos could not handle major repairs and if any were needed the submarine probably would have been towed to the Soviet Union.

Uruguay said abuses human rights

LONDON (R) — The human rights organisation Amnesty International Tuesday accused the military government of Uruguay of torturing prisoners held for non-violent political and trade union activities.

The London-based organisation said recent victims included 24 students and other young people accused of organising anti-government demonstrations last June.

In a statement, Amnesty said it had received reports from reliable independent sources that some of the accused were tortured by electric shock, beating and being held under water. At least one woman prisoner was allegedly raped, it added.

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The penalties for collaboration ranged from imprisonment to execution, but he stressed that there was no plan to kill them.

Mr. Than Aung, surrounded by a group of rebel ministers and troops armed with Chinese AK47 and U.S. M16 automatic rifles, said the KNU wanted to negotiate directly with the French government but was prepared to hold talks with any outside mediator appointed by France.

France had so far not responded to the KNU demand for negotiations, neither had any group of individuals approached the KNU with an offer to mediate, he said.

Photos of the couple said to have been taken about two weeks ago were distributed to reporters. Looking in good health, they were reading newspapers or posing inside the wooden hut.

Trudeau tries to break disarmament deadlock

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, trying to break the disarmament deadlock between the superpowers, has left on a whirlwind West European tour to seek ways of rebuilding bridges between East and West.

His first stop will be Paris on a six-nation trip to sound out fellow NATO leaders on how best to tone down the rhetoric between Moscow and Washington — capitals he may also visit later on his personal peace mission.

Mr. Trudeau, whose proposals have been polished by a special secret government task force, suggested the five nuclear powers get together to establish global limits on their nuclear arsenals.

These papers are what remains of the propaganda apparatus set up under the dictatorship of the late Francisco Franco, who died eight years ago. All but one of them are due to be auctioned off to private buyers by next spring and only the fittest are expected to survive.

The one state newspaper that will not be auctioned, El Puzhlo, which was the official organ of Gen. Franco's vertical trade union movement, is earmarked for a possibly unique future.

Another of the big losers, it will be placed under joint management of trade unions and employers' confederations.

None of the big parties, the ruling socialists, the communists and the right-wing Popular Alliance, has a daily paper — a reflection, Mr. Serna says, of the fact that Spaniards had their fill of official party press during the Franco era.

The AEDE survey aimed in part to find out what proprietors and journalists must do to make their papers more attractive.

Only eight out of 100 buy a daily newspaper, according to the survey, carried out for the association of Spanish newspaper editors (AEDE). Spain is therefore a culturally underdeveloped country in terms of newspaper readership.

The survey took a self-critical look at an industry that is deep in crisis. Its conclusions were of little comfort to proprietors and editors who mostly have one thing in common — they are losing money.

Just over three million newspapers are sold daily in Spain, giving a ratio of eight per cent compared with levels of some 40 per cent in northern Europe.

UNESCO, the United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organisation, rates figures below 10 per cent as underdeveloped.

The survey also dispelled a widely held belief that a great many more people read newspapers than bought them. Every copy sold was statistically likely to be read by only 1.52 people.

Newspapers rarely disclose full financial results in Spain. But, with one or two well-known exceptions like El Pais, a sizeable number of the 114 national and provincial dailies are running at huge losses.

The industry is generally overmanned and hampered by old technology. One national daily, ABC, still defiantly refuses to look like a newspaper and appears in magazine style with a photograph on the front cover that often has little to do with the day's news. ABC is among the money losers.

"One of the problems is that there are too many newspapers chasing too few readers," AEDE spokesman Victor de la Serna said. France, with a population 40 per cent bigger and more readers, had fewer than 80 newspapers, he said.

Spanish newspapers receive subsidies from the state but Mr. Serna predicted that the number of dailies would fall as more became victims of high costs and low circulation.

Initially, some of the 22 papers that are still owned by the state could close.

More than a quarter of non-readers said they did not have the time and another 19 per cent said newspapers were boring.

One finding was that, given a hypothetical choice of only one medium, 41 per cent of regular readers would choose radio and 28 per cent television in preference to their newspapers.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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THE SQUEEZE IN ONE SUIT

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ Q752
♥ 1092
♦ A J 2
♣ 107

WEST
♠ 98
♥ J 84
♦ 765
♣ K Q 952

EAST
♠ K J 1064
♥ Q 75
♦ K 84
♣ J 4

SOUTH
♠ A 3
♥ A K 63
♦ Q 103
♣ A 863

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1 NT Pass Pass
Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

Yes, this is the same hand we featured yesterday, but there can be more than one point of interest in a bridge hand. Besides presenting an interesting defense, it also permitted Britain's Martin Hoffman to bring off one of the rarest of all coups — the squeeze in one suit.

Hoffman's partner was not as optimistic as the North we featured yesterday. He elected to pass one no trump, and that became the final contract.

West led the king of clubs and, when declarer allowed it to win, West shifted to the nine of a spades, forcing

declarer's ace. The queen of diamonds was run to East's king. South ducked the jack of clubs return, and East exited with a diamond.

Declarer cashed out his diamond tricks, and on the last diamond East got rid of the embarrassing queen of hearts. Declarer cashed his master hearts to bring about this position:

NORTH
♠ Q 75
♥ 10
♦ —
♣ —

WEST
♠ 8
♥ J
♦ —
♣ Q 9

EAST
♠ K J 104
♥ —
♦ —
♣ —

SOUTH
♠ 3
♥ 63
♦ —
♣ A

Now South cashed the ace of clubs and discarded dummy's heart. East was helpless. If he discarded a middle spade, declarer would lead a spade and cover.

West's eight with the queen. East could win, but at the end he would have to concede a trick to dummy's seven of a spade. If East stuffed his low spade, declarer would duck a spade, and then East would have to win the spade lead and concede the last trick to dummy's queen.

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